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The Weather
Today—Partly cloudy with not much change in temperature. Yesterday—High, 65; low, 60.

The Washington Post

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14 Are Dead in N.Y.-Pennsylvania Floods

Coal Strike's End Believed Near After White House Parley

'Bloc' Charge By Molotov Brings Chide From Byrnes

Russian Support Of American Views Would be Welcome, Secretary Asserts

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

Secretary of State Byrnes, in a polite rebuttal to a blast from Moscow, yesterday chided Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov for seeing an Anglo-American bloc behind every disagreement with Russia.

There certainly is no such bloc, Byrnes told reporters at a news conference.

He said that the United States would welcome Soviet as well as British support for our viewpoint.

Molotov Charges Bloc

Foreign Minister Molotov, in an exhaustive review of the Four-Power Conference in Paris which was published in Pravda, said Monday that the United States and Britain, acting as a bloc, had waged an offensive at Paris in a "desire to impose their will upon the Soviet Union."

Molotov also charged that Byrnes had made a "somewhat inaccurate statement" when he said that he had obtained Generalissimo Stalin's consent in principle to a 25-year treaty among the Big Four to insure the demilitarization of Germany.

Secretary Byrnes yesterday threw back the "inaccuracy" charge and dug into the record to tell the whole story of the proposed 25-year pact.

Stalin Talk Recalled

He recalled that he suggested the four-power treaty to Generalissimo Stalin in Moscow on December 24, and that Stalin stated unequivocally that he would support it wholeheartedly.

Byrnes, in replying to Molotov's angry broadside, leaned over backward to make his answer soft. To the tender phrases of international diplomacy he added a little South Carolina sweet talk.

He said at the outset, for example, that he was satisfied that Molotov either had been inaccurately quoted or that there had been a misunderstanding. It was perhaps the first time that any official ever suggested that the editor of Pravda, the official Communist organ, would dare misquote the No. 2 man of Russia.

New Dispute Cited

Secretary Byrnes, in refuting Molotov's charges and fears, called attention to a new dispute between the United States, Britain and France on the one hand and Russia on the other.

He disclosed that Russia had refused to go along with an American proposal that the Allied Council send representatives into all four zones in Germany to determine whether she is being disarmed and demilitarized.

Byrnes said he regretted to report that the Soviet representative had taken the position that he investigation should be confined solely to the disarmament of troops and not of German war plants.

The United States, Britain and France, he said, insist that the representatives of the Allied Council be authorized to inquire as to whether weapons of war are being manufactured in any of the four zones.

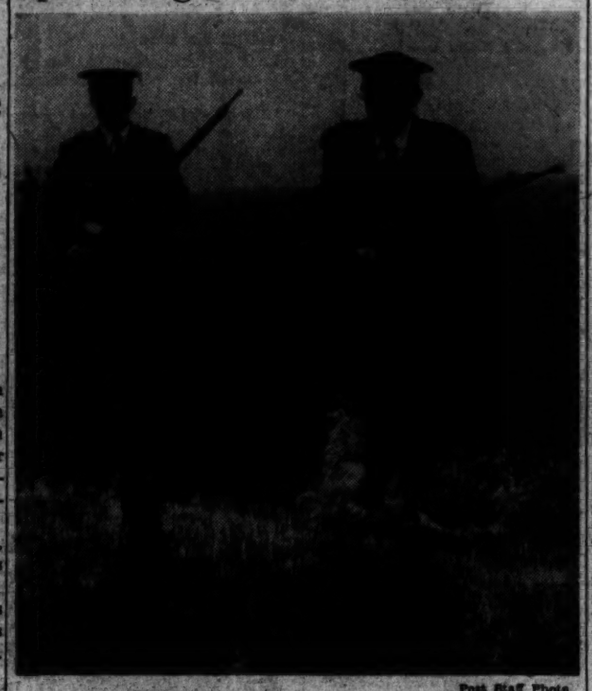
Walter Johnson's Condition Worse; Family Summoned

The condition of Walter Johnson, Washington's pitching immortal who suffered a stroke early in April, took a sudden turn for the worse yesterday, it was reported at Georgetown University Hospital.

The family of the beloved "Big Train" was summoned to his bedside last night, it was learned. Dr. Thomas F. Kelliher, attending physician, last night would not issue a statement until he had conferred with consulting physicians.

Johnson first complained of a numbness in his left arm several weeks before he was stricken. He was taken to Georgetown University Hospital for examination and only last week showed such improvement that he was permitted to sit up in a wheel chair.

Splashing to the 'Attack'



Post Staff Photo

Cadets Marshall Roberts and John Hichmaster of Western High School's Company "H", splash across a soddy parade grounds as they execute "extended order" during yesterday's competitive drill at 21st and East Capitol sts. The weather was fine for amphibians.

Sewer Yields Fragments of Human Flesh

Found in Line Leading From Ex-Home of Man Who Killed His Wife

A grisly reminder of the Corens murder case came to light yesterday with discovery of what authorities believe are fragments of human flesh.

The pieces clogged a 4-inch sewer line leading from the former home of Henry H. Corens, 44-year-old Bethesda painter who was convicted of second-degree murder in the decapitation slaying of his wife, Pearl.

A woman's head, identified as that of Mrs. Corens, was found 30 miles from the District the night of February 27, 1945. It was the only part of her body ever found.

Corens, convicted by an Annapolis, Md., jury on May 26 last year, is now serving an 18-year term at the Maryland State Penitentiary.

New owners of the Corens home at 4515 Gladwyne dr., Bethesda, Md. and Mrs. George Harps, Monday reported their sewer line was clogged. An excavating crew in charge of Foreman Harry Styne yesterday called Bethesda police when they found a half bucketful of the fragments in the sewer line under the front lawn.

Detective Corpl. John Leahy said the pieces "appear to be human flesh." They were sent to a laboratory for further tests.

Free Information Urged Before U.N. By Mrs. Roosevelt

New York, May 28 (AP).—Freedom of information is an absolute necessity to enforce human rights, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt told the United Nations Economic and Social Council today.

"It is only the free information of what happens to people throughout the world which can form a basis for public opinion," she said in presenting the report of her commission on human rights recommending a 12-man group to study the information question. The commission felt that freedom of information included radio, movies, books, magazines and the press.

U. S. Leaders Pay Tribute To Sen. Glass

Funeral to be Held Tomorrow at 3 P. M. In Montview Home

(Other Stories on Pages 10 and 11.)

America's leaders paid tribute yesterday to Senator Carter Glass, who died in his sleep shortly before 2 a. m. at the Mayflower Hotel.

Glass, dean of the Senate and father of the Federal Reserve System, will be buried tomorrow at Lynchburg, Va., following funeral services at 3 p. m. at Montview, his home there.

Colleagues in the Senate, where Glass had been a powerful leader before illness brought informal retirement four years ago, spoke briefly in praise of his record, then adjourned in respect to him.

Truman Sends Sympathy

To his widow, Mrs. Mary Glass, came messages of sympathy and sorrow from President Truman and many other friends.

To the end, said President Truman, Senator Glass glorified the title of "unreconstructed rebel" conferred on him by the late President Roosevelt.

"Senator Glass' public service was notable as it was long," said President Truman. "His death brings to me the sorrow that comes with the loss of a beloved personal friend."

These thoughts were reflected in messages of members of Congress, present and former Cabinet members, and others.

Speculate on Successor

There was wide speculation about who would be named to fill Glass' Senate seat. Governor Tuck of Virginia, in Oklahoma City for a Governors' convention, said he would make an appointment, after he returns to Richmond.

His appointee would hold office until the November election, which in turn would decide who would fill the rest of Glass' term which ends in January, 1949.

In Washington and Richmond, speculation turned to former Gov. Colgate W. Darden and to Representative Thomas G. Burch of Virginia's Fifth District, as likely to receive the short term appointment.

See SENATOR, Page 2, Column 6

British End Year's Search

'Most Dangerous of Nazis' Seized on Farm Near Bremen

Bad Oyenhausen, Germany, May 28 (U.P.).—Lieut. Gen. Oswald Pohl, 55, mystery man of the dread SS organization and the most dangerous Nazi known to be at large, was captured near Bremen yesterday after a year's search, it was announced today.

Called the greatest mass murderer in history, Pohl was the chief administrator of all Nazi concentration camps. Officials said he might be formally accused of the murder of 20 million persons estimated to have died in the camps.

Pohl was arrested on a farm by the British. Employed as a farm laborer under the name of Ludwig Gniss, Pohl was clad in a shabby, greasy laborer's suit and wore a gigantic mustachce to conceal his cruel mouth.

The British operatives pretended they wanted him on a minor police charge when they pounced on him as he dug in a garden. Then they asked him if his name was Pohl. He denied it at first. Suddenly he reached into a vest pocket. Officers grabbed him. They took from him two little vials of cyanide identical with the one

See CAPTURE, Page 2, Column 1

Labor Draft Faces Defeat In Senate

Survey Reveals Majority Definitely Against Proposal; Compromise Seen

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

A majority of the Senate last night was definitely lined up against labor draft provisions of the President's emergency legislation curbing strikes against the Government.

Senate leadership surveys showed the drastic draft feature will be rejected when and if the Senate votes, but that most of the other provisions could be salvaged.

The President meanwhile was reported under heavy pressure from some members of his party t owithdraw the entire bill when the cocal strike is settled, despite overwhelming passage by the House. One Senator in touch with Mr. Truman yesterday termed this line of speculation "wild."

GOP Plans Amendment

Present leadership plans called for pushing right ahead with consideration of the legislation when the Senate resumes at 11 a. m. today, with final passage by Friday the goal.

If the strikers draft is eliminated in the Senate, as expected, Administration sources said a "workable bill" might still be arrived at in conference with the House.

Senate Republicans, in a two-hour party conference, meanwhile agreed to offer today an amendment knocking out the draft proviso, and voiced "general support" for other modifications in the bill.

They parted definitely with liberal wing Democrats, however, on any proposition to kill the entire bill. Senator Robert A. Taft (Ohio), chairman of the Republican steering committee, said the "general sentiment" of the GOP conference was against recommitting the measure.

Strategy Meeting Held

Contrasting also with left-wing demands for delay, Taft old newsmen he had no desire to hold up a vote and would consent to a showdown today on the labor-draft provision.

Senate liberal Democrats, who have been fighting the entire bill, meanwhile held a strategy conference in the office of Senate Labor Chairman James E. Murray (D., Mont.).

Murray said no decisions were reached, but he thought any vote on the bill is unlikely before Friday. Earlier Murray suggested a six months "no strike" pledge by organized labor in lieu of any legislation by this time.

He said he thought labor might agree to the strike truce if the President would withdraw his emergency legislation and veto the permanent Case strike control bill. Other Senators voiced doubt that

See LABOR, Page 2, Column 1

Progress Reported by Both Sides

Health, Welfare Fund and Pay Boost for Miners Appear Assured

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

All indications yesterday pointed toward a quick end of the soft coal strike. There appeared to be a possibility that a new contract between Lewis and the Government, in possession of the Nation's coal pits, might be reached before Tuesday midnight.

Presidential Press Secretary Charles Ross told newsmen at 6:15 p. m., after a White House conference, that "progress in the coal mine negotiations was reported (to Mr. Truman) by both sides."

Another Meeting Planned

Lewis and the Government negotiators, Interior Secretary J. A. Krug and Vice Admiral Ben Moreell, had requested the White House conference, presumably to iron out remaining points in the contract.

They stayed only half an hour. They planned to reconvene at Krug's office, where they had conferred throughout the afternoon, at 8:30 p. m.

Although officials and union representatives divulged no details of what transpired, all the evidence suggested that the contract degotiations had reached the finai stage of perfecting details.

Reports circulated vigorously on Capitol Hills yesterday that a settlement was imminent.

Welfare Fund Predicted

In the field, however, the strike continued. The Solid Fuels Administration reported that only 389 mines were working yesterday, while 3798 were idle. Some 22,264 miners, mostly non-union, were said to be at work, while 311,930 stayed away from their jobs.

Meantime, there were several unconfirmed reports on the terms of the contract to which Lewis and the Government are said to be generally agreed. A health and welfare fund of from 2½ to 3 per cent of payrolls, or 5 to 6 cents per ton, appears assured. Estimates of the expected wage increase were from 14½ to 18½ cents an hour.

Fascists May Have Escaped in Plane With Duce's Ashes

Rome, May 28 (U.P.).—Carlo Scorza, fugitive former Fascist party secretary, and four underground followers may have escaped from Italy with the remains of Benito Mussolini, newspapers speculated today.

Five men stole a plane at Milan yesterday and no trace of it has been found.

Mussolini's remains were stolen from an unmarked pauper's grave and the ghouls left a note signed by the "Democratic Fascist Party" which said "Il Duce is again among us."

Farm Union Head Also Protests

Hillman Says Truman's Bill Proposes 'Autocratic Controls'

Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, yesterday added to the clamor of labor groups against President Truman's strike-control legislation saying it proposed "extreme and autocratic controls" over workers.

Hillman, who also heads the CIO-Political Action Committee, urged Senators to vote against the bill "or, at a minimum, to recommit it" to a committee for "calm and dispassionate consideration."

Hillman also asked the Senate to give the Case labor control bill reconsideration. The measure, strengthened with Senate amendments and sent to the House for concurrence, would nullify "the hard-won rights of labor," Hillman asserted.

The President's own proposals and the House adoption of them as a climax to the rail strike came "in a moment of national hysteria deliberately provoked by the reactionary forces of big business," the CIO official declared.

James G. Patton, president of the National Farmers Union of America, today denounced Mr. Truman's utterances calling for anti-strike legislation as "naked, open fascism."

The farm union leader, in London as a delegate to the International Conference of Agriculture, expressed his view in a statement.

The fact that the bill now before the Senate carries provision for confiscation of profits of seized plants does not "mitigate the additional fact that the bill, for the first time in American history, proposed to use guns to coerce free citizens to work," the statement asserted.

"This is a shameful hour in American history," the statement said. "None of us had ever thought to see the day when a President of the United States would recommend impressment of free American citizens under threat of violence, or would see members of the House of Representatives, a body of free men elected by free men, vote in glee to force their fellow citizens to work under the bayonet . . ."

Soviet Rations Improving

London, May 28 (U.P.).—Radio Moscow said today that Russian bread and grain ration cards may be abolished by autumn

Thomas Mann at Home

Santa Monica, Calif., May 28 (U.P.). Thomas Mann, winner of the Nobel prize for literature, returned today to his Pacific Palsades home after a chest operation in Chicago.

Navy 'Color Girl'

Associated Press Photo

MARYLAND COED CHOSEN—Dorothy Hargrove, 21, of New York City, a green-eyed, blonde coed at the University of Maryland, has the distinction of presenting the colors to the most efficient company of midshipmen at the U. S. Naval Academy at the final parade which highlights June Week festivities at Annapolis. She was selected to be the traditional "color girl" by her fiance, Midshipman James B. Wilson, commander of the Twenty-fourth Company, after his unit won one of the closest drill competitions in the history of the academy. (Story, Page 7.)

Rochester, N.Y. Paralyzed by Mass Picketing

26,650 Workers Idle; Buses, Subway, Factories Stop in Demonstration

Rochester, N. Y., May 28 (AP).—A general city-wide shutdown neared tonight as an estimated 26,650 workers were idled by a mass picketing demonstration which union leaders predicted would be doubled tomorrow.

Bus and taxi services, the city's subway system, its two daily newspapers, men's clothing factories, theaters and various other industries were closed today by the demonstration.

The picketing was ordered after an announced settlement of a 13-day-old labor dispute between the city and the union. City Manager, Louis B. Cartwright and the State Federation of Labor, in negotiations aided by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, had reached an agreement.

489 Jobs Abolished

The city abolished 489 jobs May 15, after the union had attempted to organize. The jobs were recreated May 20, and city officials said about half of the public works employes returned. In the meantime, other city employes had left their jobs in a sympathy demonstration.

There seemed to be no prospect tonight of an early settlement of the controversy.

Governor Dewey's office announced in Albany, however, that Frederick H. Bullen, executive secretary of the State mediation board, was flying to Rochester from New York and should arrive there early tonight.

Cartwright was unavailable for comment, but Tom Broderick, Monroe County Republican chairman, after a meeting with the city council, said it had been decided to do nothing about the shutdown be-

See STRIKE, Page 2, Column 1

Radio Strike May Provide Lea Law Test

U. S. Attorney Acts As Petrillo Calls Out Chicago Station

Chicago, May 28 (AP).—James C. Petrillo called a strike at a Chicago radio station today, and United States District Attorney J. Albert Woll immediately started an investigaion to determine whether the Lea law had been violated.

The fiery president of the AFL American Federation of Musicians called three studio record librarians off the job at radio Station WAAF, and told reporters he "expected prosecution" and was "ready to face the music."

Petrillo said he called the strike because the station had refused to employ three additional librarians.

Lea Bill Provisions

The Lea bill, enacted last April and sometimes called the "anti-Petrillo" law, provides up to one year imprisonment and $1000 fine for any union which complets or attempts to comple broadcasters to hire more employes than are needed "to perform actual service."

Attorneys for the radio station immediately arranged a conference with Woll, who announced he would prosecute the musicians' union chief if any violation of the law was shown.

Petrillo said he and his union were "committed to the absolute policy of utilizing all energies and resources to resist this vicious (Lea) law, unless and until we are told by the Supreme Court of the United States that the bill of rights and the abolition of slavery do not apply to American musicians, and that I do not believe the United States Supreme Court will ever do."

(In Washington, Rep. Priest (D., Tenn.) said Petrillo's action would bring a quick test of the Lea bill's constitutionality. A. D.

See MUSIC, Page 2, Column 1

Economic Pact Signed

U. S. Lending $1,370,000,000 To France for Reconstruction

By the Associated Press

The United States extended a $1,370,000,000 credit to France last night to help her begin a four-year reconstruction program.

Leon Blum, chief French negotiator, signed a comprehensive economic and financial agreement with Secretary of Treasury Fred Vinson and Secretary of State Byrnes. The ceremony at the State Department climaxed 11 weeks of negotiations.

President Truman and President elix Gouin of France announced conclusion of the financial conversations in a joint statement released simultaneously in Washington and Paris.

The American credit was divided in two portions:

1. A direct loan of $650,000,000 from the Export-Import Bank.

2. A line of credit totaling $720,000,000 which would permit the French to settle their lend-lease account and to purchase United States Army and Navy surplus now in France and in French overseas territories.

In addition, the United States promised to grant France "addi-

See LOAN, Page 2, Column 5

Thousands Homeless; Losses Run In Millions

7 in Family Die As Boat Upsets; Williamsport and Elmira Hard Hit

By the United Press

Philadelphia, May 28.—The death toll mounted to at least 14 today as rain-swollen floods struck southern New York and Pennsylvania, leaving thousands homeless and causing millions of dollars in damage.

Family of 7 Perishes

Corning, N. Y., May 28 (U.P.).—A family of seven, attempting to flee to high ground, apparently was wiped out today when their boat overturned in the raging flood waters and the Chemung River.

Three bodies had been recovered tonight as the water began to recede. One other person, so far unidentified, also drowned in the river.

The known victims were Mrs. William Womer and her two children, William and Diane. Missing and believed drowned were Mrs. Womer's husband, a daughter, Mary, 15 and the husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Womer.

The floods left in their wake property and industrial loss estimated at more than one million dollars in southern New York.

The Womer family, which lived on a farm near Painted Post, N. Y., perished when their boat capsized outside Corning.

Elmira Flooded

Elmira, N. Y., May 28 (AP).—This Chemung valley city of 50,000 virtually was inundated today as rampaging rivers spilled over southwestern New York.

The Chemung River, four feet above flood stage at its mid-afternoon peak of 21 feet, flowed over a third of the city, swirling through the main business section at a depth of five to six feet. Water stood 10 feet deep in some East Side residences built on low land.

Electric power and telephone servcie were disrupted and all but one of the highways into Elmira were closed. The Coast Guard in New York said radio men, trucks and portable radios for use in boats were being sent to handle emergency communications.

Guardsmen Move In

Late today, the water was thought to be receding. The rain had stopped briefly, after a 48-hour downpour, then resumed. By five o'clock it had subsided to a light drizzle. All river guages still were covered completely but observers said they thought they could detect a drop.

Relief was directed from City Hall, on the edge of the flooded downtown area. Gov. Thomas E. Dewey directed Superintendent of Public Works Charles H. Sells to

See FLOODS, Page 2, Column 5

Nats Leading, 2-1, Under N. Y. Lights

New York, May 28 (Spl.).—After five innings of the first game ever played under Yankee Stadium lights, the Nats were out front of the Yankees, 2 to 1, tonight.

FIRST INNING

WASHINGTON—Robertson walked on four straight balls. Lewis forced Robertson, Rizzuto to Gordon. Spence bounded into a double play, Gordon to Rizzuto to Etten. Nothing across.

NEW YORK—Stirnweiss doubled down the left-field foul line. Henrich flied to Lewis. Keller rolled out to Vernon, Stirnweiss moving to third. DiMaggio singled to center, scoring Stirnweiss. Etten singled to right, putting DiMaggio on third. Gordon flied to Travis in short field. One run, three hits, no errors, two left.

SECOND INNING

WASHINGTON—Vernon walked. Heath dropped a double to left, Vernon scoring. Travis flied to Keller. Priddy singled to right, but Heath was out at the plate trying to score, Henrich to Dickey. Priddy taking second on the throwin. Evans was purposely passed. Marshall forced out Leonard. One run, two hits, no errors, two left.

NEW YORK—Dickey bounced to Priddy. Rizzuto beat out a slow roller to Robertson and when the latter threw past Vernon, Rizzuto took second. Travis threw out Marshall, Rizzuto taking third. Stirnweiss fanned. No runs, one hit, one error, one left.

THIRD INNING

WASHINGTON—Robertson struck out, Lewis grounded to Rizzuto. Spence walked. Vernon forced Spence, Stirnweiss to Gordon. No runs, no hits, no errors, one left.

NEW YORK—Henrich flied to Lewis, Leonard tossed out Keller. DiMaggio homered to Robertson. Nothing across.

FOURTH INNING

WASHINGTON—Heath took a third strike. Travis singled to center. Priddy singled sharply to left, Travis stopping at second. Evans forced Priddy at second, Marshall to Gordon. Travis taking third. Leonard singled to center, scoring Travis, Evans stopping at second. Robertson fouled to Dickey. One run, three hits, no errors, two left.

NEW YORK—Etten flied to Travis in short center. Gordon flied to Spence. Dickey flied to Spence. Nothing across.

FIFTH INNING

WASHINGTON—Lewis lanced a single over third, but was out stretching it. Rizzuto to Gordon. Spence popped to Gordon. Vernon lifted to Keller. Nothing across.

NEW YORK—Rizzuto flied deep to Heath. Marshall rolled to Priddy. Stirnweiss singled off Leonard's shins. Stirnweiss stole second. Henrich walked. Keller bounced to Priddy. No run, one hit, no error, two left.

LABOR

From Page 1

labor would make any flat agreement in peacetime waiving temporarily its right to strike.

Senators attending the conference in Murray's office included Senator Claude A. Pepper (D., Fla.) who spoke nearly six hours against the President's bill Monday; Robert F. Wagner (D., N. Y.); James M. Mead, (D., N. Y.); Joseph F. Guffey (D., Pa.); Elbert D. Thomas (D., Utah), and Hugh B. Mitchell (D., Wash.)

The Senate recessed yesterday as a mark of respect to the late Senator Carter Glass (D., Va.), after only a 20-minute session. To speed action on the President's bill, and clear the way for pressing draft extension and OPA extension legislation, there was talk of meeting tomorrow (Memorial Day). The Senate probably will agree not to vote tomorrow, however, to permit Senate friends to attend the funeral of Glass.

MUSIC

From Page 1

Willard, executive vice president of the National Association of Broadcasters, told a reporter: "Our position is that enforcement of this law is in the hands of the United States attorneys. Our suggesion to stations has been that if they think the Lea bill is being violaed, they shouldake the matter up with the Federal prosecutors.")

Petrillo Talks to Press

Petrillo, who also heads the Chicago Federation of Musicians, called one of his infrequent press conferences after ordering the strike.

In an angry mood, the musicians boss declared that "Congress has shown that it is working for special interests" and added, "what we want is the Government to keep hands off and to permit the unions and business to run their own business."

"We had enough governmental regulation during the war," he said. "And if anyone thinks labor is going to stand aside and lose all the privileges i has gained during the last 30 years, he is wrong. All labor will be cemented as never before. We've got to be to save our own hides."

He said he would appeal to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, which convenes in St. Petersburg, Fla., Monday, for "some sort of unity among all the labor organizatoins."

Sta ement Gives Views

Petrillo also distributed a statement to newsmen, saying:

"The union appreciates that its action is contrary to the restrictions of the Lea bill. However, as presiden of the union I am upon the advice of able and experienced legal counsel and of the statements of learned lawyers in both houses of Congress, proceeding in the firm and sincere belief that the Lea bill is a violation of the fundamental law of the land, the Constitution of the Uni ed States."

He charged the station had "arbitrarily refused" to negotiate an agreement. The station said earlier it had made "repeated requests" to Petrillo for a meeting to discuss the demand and that Petrillo "persistently refused all of the requests of WAAF to meet and negotiate this matter." A station official said the three employes on strike were hired to "pull records out of cabinets in our library and carry them into the studio."

Station WAAF has power of 1000 watts and is licensed for daylight operation only. It broadcasts no "live" music, using recordings exclusively.

The studio employed one librarian for each of three shifts at between $60 and $70 each weekly.

The station continued operations after the three librairans left their jobs and a station spokesman said their duties were being performed by other members of the staff.

CAPTURE

From Page 1

which permitted his chief, Heinrich Himmler, to cheat ustice—specially made cetridge cases with screw tops.

When his mustache was shaved off, his identification was easy.

Under the Nazis, Pohl had acted as chief of staff of the entire SS, including the crack combat divisions, as adjutant general and quartermaster general of the SS, as head of the central office of administration and economy and as head of he vast SS racketeering business in which Nazi Party funds and slave and convict labor were used to make goods in SS-owned factories. It is believed he has millions of dollars secreaed abroad.

Fled to Bavaria

Pohl fled to Bavaria when Berlin fell, then moved across Germany, pushing a handcart. At Hamburg, he lived in an apartment with a woman, until he went to the Bremen area last December.

Little is known of Pohl's personal life. It is asserted, however, that his first wife was Jewish and that she "disappeared." His second wife now lives near Munich, it is understood.

STRIKE

From Page 1

cause the city regards it as "an outlaw strike."

"Anything which is done now," said Broderick, "must be done by the State federation and the local."

Union Leader Noncommittal

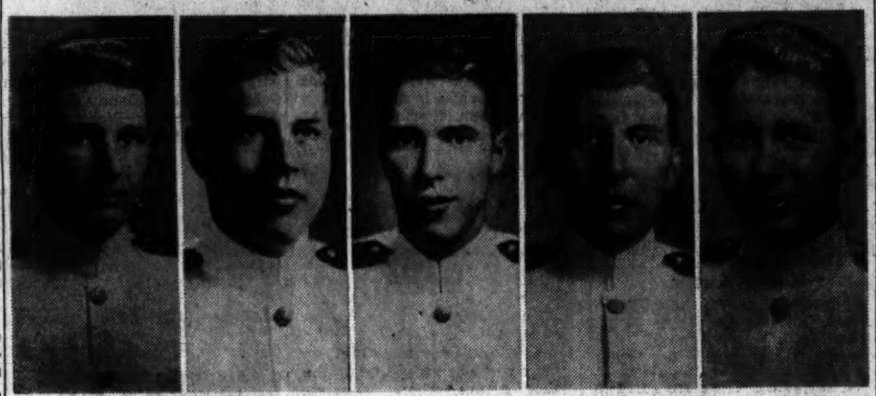
Anthony A. Capone, president of the Rochester Central Trades and Labor Council, similarly gave no indication of an early agreement.

Capone said the announcement that the demonstration was "still on" came too late to contact all unions following the settlement announcement, "otherwise there would be at least double that number out." He added that the "full impact of the demonstration will not be felt until tomorrow night."

Area Men to Graduate From Annapolis

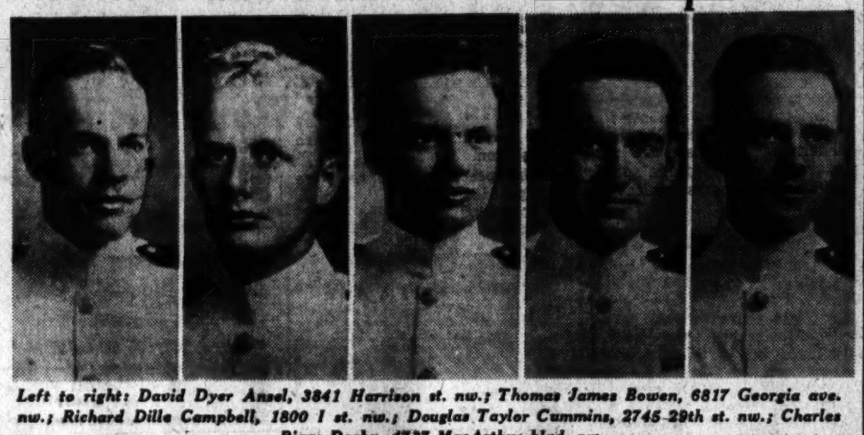
Left to right: Newell Stedman Bowman, 3710 Bunker Hill rd., Brentwood, Md.; Robert Cochran Brady, 6303 Meadow lane; Kenneth Oscar Ekelund, jr., 4815 Wellington dr.; Charles Turner Joy, jr., 11 Raymond st., and Elmer Hill Kiehl, 4830 Chevy Chase dr., all of Chevy Chase, Md.

Left to right: Percival Davis Lowell, jr., 6413 Maple ave., and Jeffrey Caswell Metzel, jr., 6203 Maple ave., Chevy Chase, Md.; George Guild Strott, 4202 28th st., Mt. Rainier, Md.; John Pendleton Duckett, 513 King st. rd., Alexandria, Va.; Charles Olan Glisson, jr., 809 Hillwood ave. Falls Church



Left to right: Noah Webster Gokey 3d, 2350 S. Nash st., Arlington, Va.; Herbert Marcus Lundien, jr., Falls Church, Va.; Wesley Lee McDonald, 1823 N. Globe rd., Arlington, Va.; John S. McNulty, jr, 23rd st. South, and Charles Martin Schoman, jr, 1616 Abington dr., Arlington, Va.

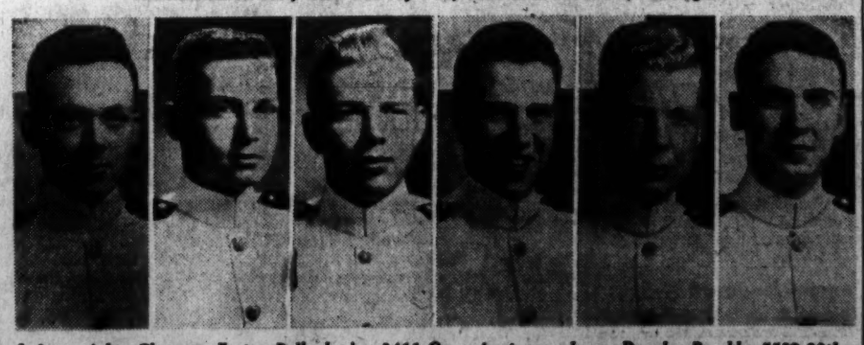
District Men to Graduate From Annapolis



Left to right: David Dyer Ansel, 3841 Harrison st. nw.; Thomas James Bowen, 6817 Georgia ave. nw.; Richard Dille Campbell, 1800 I st. nw.; Douglas Taylor Cummins, 2745 29th st. nw.; Charles Riggs Darby, 4737 MacArthur blvd. nw.

Left to right: Andrew Scales Dowd, 3814 Davis pl. nw.; Peter Henry Hill Dunn, jr., Wardman Park Hotel; Donald David Farshing, jr., 217 Fort Davis st.; Ernest Sullivan Fritz, 920 Evarts st. ne.; William Griffin Granat, 3552 Brandywine st. nw.

Left to right: Walter Morgan Johnson, jr., 5071 Sedgwick st. nw.; Walter Gladstone Moyle, jr., Broadmoor Apartments; Robert Joseph O'Shea, 1851 Columbia rd. nw.; George Willard Pitcher, 3119 Rittenhouse st. nw.; Otto Godfrey Pitz, 4825 27th rd. south, Fairlington



Left to right: Clarence Foster Pollock, jr., 3411 Quesada st. nw.; James Douglas Rumble, 5532 30th pl. nw.; Richard Austin Savage, 3514 34th st. nw.; William Morris Simpich, 3309 Macomb st. nw.; Raymond Walter Sitz, 3731 Northampton st. nw.; Leonard Alexander Snead, 3133 Connecticut ave.

LOAN

From Page 1

tional credit" with which she could purchase approximately 720,000 tons fo American-owned merchant shipping.

The United States and France hailed the results of their negotiations as a "substantial step towards the achievement of the international economic cooperation which is the prerequisite of a peaceful and prosperous world."

During the conversations, France also pledged to work with the United States in "commercial policy and related matters" in an effort "to achieve the liberation and expansion of international trade . . ."

The French credit was handled through the Government's Export-Import Bank and this does not have to be approved by Congress, although the proposed loan to Great Britain must be.

3 Per Cent Interest on Loan

The 650-million-dollar Export-Import Bank loan carries 3 per cent interest and is to be repaid in 25 years.

The 750-million-dollar credit for lend-lease settlements is to bear 2 per cent interest starting July 1, 1946. France is to start making payments on the interest July 1, 1947, and payments on both interest and principal July 1, 1951, with the payments to be completed by 1981.

Part of these payments will consist of 15 million dollars worth of real estate and 10 million dollars worth of francs which the United States will use to buy and improve real estate or to carry out "educational programs."

In connection with the settlement, the United States agreed to pay $17,500,000 to cover all claims arising from the operation, disposal or loss of French vessels under American control. This apparently would include the loss of the huge liner Normandie which burned at New York.

Not To Increase Tariffs

A commercial agreement concluded at the same time provides that France will not increase its tariffs over prewar levels and will abandon its prewar policy of import quotas to protect French producers and price equalization procedure to facilitate exports.

The French government also agreed to compensate Americans for war damage to their property in France on the same basis as it treats its own people.

In the interest of increasing French exports to the United States, the agreement says, the two governments "have discussed certain United States laws and regulations which, in the opinion of the French government, tend to hamper unduly the importation of French products into the United States." It adds that American Government agencies have agreed "to study the possibility of altering their administrative procedures or recommending to the Congress the revision of existing legislation."

A separate agreement was signed removing some of the French restrictions against American movies. All import and other restrictions will be removed July 1 but a new "screen quota" system will be instituted. It requires French theaters to show French films for four weeks out of three months and leaves them free the rest of the time to show French or imported films as they wish. Provision is made for reduction and eventual elimination of this quota if the French film industry becomes able to compete on its own feet.

FLOODS

From Page 1

take charge of State aid in the stricken area. The New York Guard also moved in.

Highway traffic in the area was interrupted at many points when roads were inundated. Railway service also was halted.

Volunteers in trucks and boats, many coming from adjacent towns and villages, toured the flooded sections of the city, rescuing marooned persons.

Highways Impassable

Several women soon to become mothers were rowed from their homes, met at the shore by ambulances and taken to hospitals.

The water department said there was no immediate danger of contamination of the city's supply.

All highways from Elmira, with the exception of the Elmira-Watkins Glen road, Route 14, were impassable.

The severe inundation occurred about 9:30 a. m., when the Chemung River left its banks. Flood stage is 17 feet, and the water measured 21 feet late today.

First flood warnings were sounded early last night and East Side residents began moving out at midnight.

Severe damage also was done at Montour Falls, Ithaca, Wellsville, Corning, Waverly and other cities.

Dikes Save Binghamton

Binghamton, at the juncture of the Susquehanna and Chenango Rivers, reported waters exceeding the official flood stage but remained safe behind an extensive system of dikes.

A spokesman at the Pennsylvania Governor's office at Harrisburg said it was expected that much of Pennsylvania also would be placed under emergency status as the crest of the flood swept east and south.

SENATOR

From Page 1

Darden has become campaign manager for Senator Harry F. Byrd's reelection this fall. Burch, long and close friend of Governor Tuck, has announced he would not seek reelection to the House this fall.

Representative Robertson Mentione

Representative A. Willis Robertson of Virginia's seventh district, was also mentioned as a possibility. Active in Virginia politics for 30 years, Robertson has been in the House since 1932, is a member of the powerful House Ways and Means Committee, and chairman of a select committee on wildlife conservation.

Also prominent in speculation about a successor was Representative Howard W. Smith of Alexandria, Va., member of the House since 1930 and a member of its powerful Rules Committee.

News of Senator Glass' death was formally taken to the Capitol by Senator Byrd. Capitol flags were lowered to half staff. Senate battling over labor legislation was put aside for the day. The banking committee called off its meeting on OPA legislation. In the House the death was announced by a Senate Secretary and by Representative Bland (D., Va.). Members of both Houses joined in tributes.

Byrd Pays Tribute

In announcing the death, Senator Byrd said Glass' "character, carved out of unblemished granite, was composed of truth and loyalty and sincerity that hates deceit and detests a lie."

For almost four years Glass was kept inactive by the chains of illness. Senator George, who was a next door neighbor in their hotel, told the Senate that the Virginian bore that illness "uncomplainingly."

It is known, however, that he fretted during the war over his inability to take an active part in prosecuting it to victory. He was one of those called "interventionist" in the days when this country was split over the issue of whether aid should be given Britain.

There were no doubts in Glass' mind. He said in 1941 that he would like to "shoot hell" out of the Nazis.

Controversy Recalled

Glass' last years of illness led to a sharp political controversy in Virginia. His inability to go to the Senate floor resulted in demands from several newspapers that he resign. In July, 1945, John Locke Green, a Republican and treasurer of Arlington County, sought unsuccessfully through court action to have the seat declared vacant.

Republican Senators joined with Democratic leaders in the 21-minute eulogy to Glass.

Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) said he was "one of the great men of his age." Republican Leader White (Me.) said Glass had "a colorful, dynamic, distinguished career."

President of he Senate, McKellar (D., Tenn.) said Glass was "a man very firm in his convictions and with the highest sense of humor." Democratic Leader Barkley (D., Ky.) voiced the Senate's "profound sorrow" at his death.

House Adjourns

The House had scheduled its annual memorial services for members who had died during the year. The ceremonies were held, then the House adjoured out of respect to Senator Glass.

Writ en messages of sympathy reached Mrs. Glass from all over the country.

President Truman wrote:

"My Dear Mrs. Glass:

"A link with the old south is broken in the passing of your distinguished husband. Senator Glass was not only the oldest member of the Senate, but he was the last surviving member in either branch of the Congress who was born in the ante-bellum days. To the end he glorified in the title of "Unreconstructed Rebel" conferred upon him by my predecessor.

"Senator Glass' public service was as notable as it was long. In the field of banking and finance no member of either House had studied more deeply than he or brought a more superior equipment to the work of molding our fiscal policy.

"His death brings to me the sorrow that comes with the loss of a beloved personal friend. Mrs. Truman joins me in this assurance of heartfelt sympathy. Very sincerely,

"HARRY TRUMAN."

Note From Cordell Hull

From former Secretary of State Cordell Hull came this handwritten note:

"Mrs. Hull and I extend our heartfelt sympathy in your irreparable loss. Senator Glass and I were personal friends over a long period of years. He possessed courage and patriotism in the highest degree. Throughout his long public service he exhibited remarkable wisdom, vision and judgment. History will rank him with the Nation's ablest statesmen."

James A. Farley, former Postmaster General whose name Glass placed in nomination for the Presidency at the 1940 Democratic nomination, telegraphed:

"Grieved this morning when I heard over the radio the announcement of Senator Glass' death. That grief is shared by Mrs. Farley and our children. I never had a finer friend and while the Farley name remains your husband's memory will be revered by every member of the Farley family. Mrs. Farley and the children join me in extending you our heartfelt sympathy."

Baruch Sends Wire

Bernard M. Baruch wired:

"I grieve with you in the loss of your distinguished husband and my beloved friend. Since the time I first knew him over 30 years ago in the halls of Congress and up until now his voice has been roused and his strength given to every good cause, and infallible against every evil one. His name will live in the annals of our time and his memory will be cherished by all those who had the good fortune to know him well and have his friendship."

Governor Tuck, reached at Oklahoma City, where he is attending the National Governors Conference, said:

"I am distressed to learn of the death of Senator Glass. Probably no Virginian in the past 50 years has been so admired and revered not only by the people of his S ate but also of the Nation as a whole. He was a great American. Senator Glass will go down in the history of our country as one of the greatest men who ever served our Nation in the United States Sena e."

Comment by Darden

Former Gov. Colgate W. Darden, jr. among the first to comment, said:

"A long and distinguished career has come to an end an dits ending marks the closing of an era in Virginia. Senator Glass brought to the public service a mind of exceptional quality and a character tha was unimpeachable. He was one of Virginia's greatest sons."

Representative Bland (D., Va.): "Senator Glass in his passing has left a rich legacy to Virginia of distinguished, patriotic and constructive service. He takes his rank with the foremost statesmen of Virginia and the work which he has done is an inspiration to all who survive him or who may succeed him."

Representative Almond (D., Va.): "His strength of character, honesty of purpose, nobility of soul, courage of conviction, forensic power, soundness of judgment, tenacity of principle, depth of ethical concept, political and personal integrity, love for his country and fealty to his God will ever stand as the vehicles of his accomplishments and as a perpetual monument to his memory."

Representative Burch (D., Va.): "Senator Glass was a great statesman who faithfully and efficiently represented his people as Representative and Senator. He will be missed greatly by the people of

John Locke Green, Republican his State and of his Nation."

treasurer of Arlington County: "I am very sorry to hear of his death. Senator Glass has been a great Virginian, a great man in his time."

Served Faithfully

Representative Drewry (D., Va.): "Senator Glass' death is a great loss to the State and to his people. He served faithfully and with great prestige to the benefit of his State for many years."

Rep. Robertson (D., Va.): "We were lifelong friends. As a boy in Lynchburg, Va., I went to school under his brother, Ned Glass. His oldest son, Powell, and I were classmates in the primary grades of Lynchburg public schools. Senator Glass was a warm friend of my father and mother and the relationship between the two families has been close. "ew men in Virginia public life had a more distinguished career than Senator Glass."

Secretary of the Treasury Vinson:

"The death of Carter Glass ends a career from which the American people will profit through all time. His wisdom, his grasp of fundamentals, his zeal for the common welfare produced great contributions to the basic strength of our social and economic system. Few Americans have so well earned the title of 'elder statesman.'"

The Greeks were the first people to use bedsprings. They made them of braided leather thongs hung between heavy boards at the sides of the bed.

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The Crossroads

By Sumner Welles

Paris Failure and Our Diplomacy

WASHINGTON HAS been submerged by a tidal wave of defeatism since the end of the Paris meeting of Foreign Ministers, even though apologists vociferously maintain that the failure of the conference constitutes a major victory for American foreign policy.

A refusal to agree to settlements which would violate every principle for which this country stands is certainly preferable to such a compromise as that accepted at Moscow last December. But a failure to make any progress toward peace need scarcely be heralded as a diplomatic triumph.

Every fair-minded citizen must concede that our Government is animated by the best of intentions. But this quality has so far been evidenced by a frantic groping for expedients, and a continuing concentration upon the effects rather than upon the causes of our difficulties with the Soviet Union.

This, as the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* recently said, is a time for greatness. Unless that quality of greatness is soon made manifest in the direction of Russo-American relations, the world will drift into a new war.

And there are no people on the face of the earth—neither the Russians, nor the Americans, nor the British, nor the Chinese—who want war. The people long for peace. They seek the better life which peace alone can bring. If war comes, it will come solely because of the blind incapacity of the leaders whom the peoples have raised to power over them.

THE PARIS Conference demonstrated the inability of the representatives of the major powers to rise above the traditional methods of bargaining and of old-school power politics at their worst. The experience gained from all of the postwar conferences made it plain that unless the strategy pursued at those meetings was modified no solution for the world's dilemma could be found. The Paris Conference offered a final chance to come to grips with realities. It was a time for greatness.

But throughout the Paris sessions there was no sign of any breadth of view; of any true recognition of what the term "one world" implies; of any appreciation of the fact that the world of today—the world of the United Nations, the world of atomic energy—if it is to survive, must become a world built upon a wholly different foundation from that of the balance-of-power world of the nineteenth century. Yet every delegation, beginning with the Russian delegation, operated as if its sole objective was to refashion a balance of power similar to that achieved at the Congress of Berlin in 1878.

There need be no extenuation of the course pursued by Mr. Molotov and Mr. Vishinsky. Their activities bring to mind the words of Bismarck in the days of Gorchakov.

"The Russians are not carrying on a real Russian policy in the true interests of Russia, but rather a policy of violent aggression. People still believe that Russian diplomats are particularly crafty and clever, full of artifices and stratagems, but that is not the case."

But the delegations of the Western powers made it equally plain that they have so far been incapable of envisaging a United Nations policy as the alternative to a balance-of-power policy as the one possible basis for a secure peace.

As a result of it all, official opinion in Washington seems to be rapidly reaching the conclusion that the only solution lies in the creation of two worlds rather than one.

If we resign ourselves to any such defeatist course as this, the United States will admit its inability to lead the world toward peace.

One of the few remaining truly great Europeans said the other day that the course pursued by the United States during the last 12 months, in its relations with the Soviet Union, could scarcely have been better designed to encourage a Russian policy of expansion. Not only has the United States failed to allay the deep-seated Russian suspicions of the ulterior motives of the Western capitalistic world. But as a consequence of the alternation of official appeasement and official bluster, and of the apparent unwillingness of the American people to maintain their national strength intact until peace is assured, the Soviet government has been persuaded that the United States will not stand firmly for the principles which it believes to be essential to the establishment of any real peace.

UNDER EXISTING conditions the one remaining remedy would seem to be a new Potsdam meeting, at which France should also be represented. Even at this late date it seems improbable that the Soviet government is prepared for a definite break with the Western world, with all that implies in prejudice to the welfare of the Russian people. Unless an agreement can first be reached between their governments on the broad foundation for peace, a meeting of the Foreign Ministers in Paris on June 15 would prove to be merely a repetition of the stalemate earlier this month.

Even if a meeting of the chiefs of state of the four major powers fails to provide any basis for agreement, the United States should still insist that the peace conference be held in Paris in July. No advantage has so far been taken of the invaluable assistance which can be rendered by the lesser powers in furthering the right kind of agreement.

Should the Soviet Union refuse to participate in such a conference the other United Nations could at least agree upon a peace framework which would provide a free and lasting European order, and thus obtain the support of public opinion in all of the democracies for such a settlement.

Without the cooperation of the Soviet Union, no final peace can be established in Europe. But should such a peace conference be held, and the Soviet Union thereafter be unwilling to approve the terms of settlement there formulated, resort could then be had to Article 14 of the United Nations Charter, as Secretary Byrnes has at last realized, in order to reconcile the differences between the Soviet Union and the Western powers.

The United States cannot afford to confess that it is controlled by events. It must control events.

Welfare And Unions

By Agnes E. Meyer

The Nation As a Whole Is Affected

WE ARE LIVING in a tragic period. The world is headed for catastrophe. It is our responsibility to arrest the world-wide forces that are carrying us toward the edge of an abyss. To do this we must see our problems not as isolated phenemena, but as partial manifestations of a compleex whole.

If we look upon John Lewis' demand for a welfare fund in this larger perspective, we can forget his individual personality and see the implications of the crisis he has evoked in its wider implications not only to the miners, but to the Nation as a whole.

I did not describe the plight of the Appalachian mining families, as has been stated, merely to strengthen John Lewis' hand in the present conflict. I wanted to help the miners—but not the miners alone. Indeed, I made it clear that the conditions with which the families in the surrounding mountains contend as just as deplorable and that the rural population has about one tenth of the average cash income the miners receive. The miners as well as the mountain people became in my article a vivid symbol of our crass indifference and injustice to great regions of our country and to millions of our fellow citizens.

From such improverished rural areas as surround the Appalachian mines comes the vast army of agricultural migrants who wander from State to State in a social no-man's land. The majority of them lead a life that makes even the hard profession of the miners seem a protected occupation. Millions of slum dwellers in our industrial centers are exposed to the same abominable health and living conditions while competing with each other for wages so meager and insecure that they constantly hover on the brink of despair amidst an elaborate welfare machinery, both public and private, that fails utterly in giving these urban masses the most elementary protection.

NOR SHOULD WE FORGET the returned soldiers. For the veteran who had a start in life before he went to war, the GI Bill of Rights offers educational and economic opportunities. For the majority of boys who are poor, who left grammar school at the sixth grade or earlier, who cannot sit in benches with school children, who have no job to come back to and no job in prospect—and especially for most Negroes—the GI Bill has no practical answers. They are getting the run-around to such an extent that the lid will blow off this boiling pot unless the Nation faces more realistically the problem of placing some 10 million returned military personnel in a job and a home.

Were John Lewis concerned about the Nation's total welfare, as any truly great leader should be at a moment such as this, he would be fighting not only for his own union members. He would point out that their inhuman neglect is the lot of more than half of our total population.

As other unions already enjoy the health, medical and accident insurance which Mr. Lewis asks for the miners, the right to similar provisions cannot be denied the United Mine Workers. But the public which pays the bill should be represented on the board of control as well as management and the United Mine Workers. Exclusive control of welfare funds by unions gives them tpo much power over the membership. Union paternalism is just as undemocratic as the paternalism of management which the labor movement has always, quite properly, resisted.

There must, however, be written into the United Mine Workers' welfare contract a provision that should be added to all similar union contracts whenever they come due for renewal, namely, that all such contracts must be revised when our country meets its long overdue responsibility in this area and develops the Nation-wide public welfare system that we have long needed. And by a public welfare system I mean much more than health, accident and social insurance. It must include local educational, health and welfare facilities that will make it possible for all American children, not merely those born in our prosperous areas, to become mentally, emotionally and physically balanced personalities. Nothing less is worthy of a Nation whose Constitution holds aloft the primary importance of the general welfare.

THE REAL IRONY of John Lewis' demands for the miners is that they are inadequate to the needs of a large part of the United Mine Workers' membership. Protection of their health and safety are matters of elementary justice. But these provisions will not in themselves help these isolated and enslaved people to emerge from the human degradation into which our indifference has allowed them to fall. The insistance of the United Mine Workers, for example, upon "cultural grants" for families who need to learn the importance of cleanliness is unrealistic; the union's intention of raising to the highest educational standards a few people out of millions who need decent housing, sanitation, maternal and child care, and a good elementary school system, is as unsound as it is undemocratic.

What these mining communities need most is a chance to be responsible for their own local government. They need help in learning so simple a matter as the management of a family budget, so that their increased wages will not disappear into the company store without the slightest improvement in family living conditions. It is regrettable that their union has never encouraged them to take steps in these directions. They are now in danger of exchanging company domination for increased union domination without an opportunity of sharing the development that comes from participation in our democratic social structure. What these dispirited, oppressed and exploited people need most is to learn slowly what it means to belong to a self-respecting, self-governing free American community.

Yet we must be grateful to John Lewis for awakening the public conscience by emphasizing his welfare demands. The important thing is to look beyond his dramatic personality to the greater issues upon which he has inadvertently thrown a piercing searchlight. The agricultural workers, the poor and frustrated veterans, the slum dwellers in every city, and Negroes in every one of these categories, though they are inarticulate for lack of leadership, are nevertheless just as determined that they shall be heard and that they and their families shall be permitted to live decent, healthy, self-respecting lives.

THE DANGERS IN GRANTING the United Mine Workers a welfare fund without consideration of the national picture are two-fold. If the labor unions splinter the welfare problem by establishing their own insurance systems, our national welfare progress will be impeded by the indifference, if not the actual opposition, of these vested interests. Furthermore, to grant welfare funds to organized labor while continuing to ignore the acute needs of far more numerous groups, will intensify unrest in our country at a moment when that unrest has reached a dangerous pitch.

Let us consider but one example. At present, organized labor is forging ahead on every front to the detriment of the unorganized agricultural laborers who furnish its food supply. Has it ever occurred to our industrial union leaders what would become of the country if the agricultural workers were organized and able to strike? In a few days such a strike would not only starve the urban working population. It would decimate the food supply of the Nation and of the world.

The present disparity in wages, average living conditions and general insecurity of organized and unorganized workers cannot become more marked without bringing about a national disaster. For their own best interests, for the sake of the Nation the labor unions must recognize this. The health and well-being of all the people must become the statesmanlike aim of our powerful union leaders.

IT IS PROBABLY no accident that in the midst of our conflict with the labor unions, President Truman has issued an executive order to reorganize the health, education and social security agencies of the Federal Government. He has requested legislation for a new Cabinet post, a Secretary of Welfare, under whom these various agencies can coordinate their programs. If the Congress acts quickly on this suggestion we shall at last have what we need in a period of dangerous social flux, a general staff of social welfare which, as the President put it, can devote itself to the conservation of our human resources on a Nation-wide scale. But conservation of life is not enough. We have already lengthened the span of individual life. We must now devote our social and scientific knowledge to the improvement of its quality. If we are going to preserve human life, let it be worth preserving.

The new Cabinet post will not change our Federal bureaus nor increase their powers. It will enhance their efficiency by coordinating related activities. The legislation already prepared for submission to the Senate protects the independence of State and local administration but facilitates the cooperative action of Federal and State governments by clarifying their relationship to each other. It streamlines and modernizes administrative procedure to make possible speedy Nation-wide progress on the social front.

What we should not forget, what our labor unions dare not ignore, is that all welfare programs come out of the cost of production. Only by constantly augmented efficiency and volume of production can we pay for the social reforms that are the crying need of the day.

We have it in our power to make our country a happy and contented land, to teach mankind the art of being so, to exhibit on the theater of the world the innate strength of democracy. But to accomplish the high destiny to which our Nation has been called by circumstance, love and justice instead of greed and selfishness must be allowed to reign. If the labor leaders could see their personal power in the light of its national and international responsibility, surely conscience will summon them to constructive action.

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

Truman Holds To Labor

THE CONSERVATIVES have crowed too soon, according to all reliable indications, over the President's action in the strike situation last weekend. The bill he proposed, which was drafted by Attorney General Tom C. Clark, was certainly a very drastic bill. But it is only an emergency bill, written in a time of crisis. Its composition was influenced by the heavy pressure from Democratic leaders all over the country, who have been telephoning the President and Postmaster General Hannegan to warn that unless something drastic were done about the strikes the 1946 election would surely go to the Republicans. But when the crisis passes this mood will pass, too.

There will soon be another more accurate test whether the President has abandoned his political startegy of an alliance with organized labor, and especially with the CIO-PAC. That will come when the Case bill passes the House in the form approved by the Senate, and is sent to the White House for signature. "It is a good bet that the bill will not be signed.

NOT THE LEAST interesting of the straws in the wind is the increasing probability that the Chief Justiceship will ultimately be conferred on Secretary of the Treasury Fred Vinson. The connection between the Chief Justiceship and the Case bill is simple. The CIO-PAC does not want the Case bill on the statute books. And the CIO and all other organized labor groups want a Chief Justice sympathetic to labor's cause and like-minded with labor on such vital issues as the Negro franchise in the South.

Vinson would, of course, be an available candidate in any case, difficult as it would be to spare him from the Treasury. He was promised a court place by Roosevelt. He has served with great courage and sound sense in the highest posts, ever since he left the Federal bench for the Administration. He is the kind of man who can compose the bitter differences in the court. But what makes Vinson especially available in this instance is the fact that he will be acceptable to the labor groups, where Associate Justice Robert H. Jackson was not acceptable. The labor chieftains think they can count on him.

If President Truman still holds to his labor alliance sufficiently to give the labor chieftains a sort of veto over his Supreme Court appointments, it is hard to believe that he would sign any such measure as the Case bill. In addition, there were important internal indications in his weekend message and speech that he was disinclined to approve such legislation.

The speech and message were composed by Dr. John Steelman, in collaboration with that eternal collaborator, Judge Samuel Rosenman. The versions of Steelman and Rosenman were preferred to drafts prepared by Vinson and others, which were milder in tone. Borrowed from the Vinson draft, however, was the following significant passage of the speech to the country: "I am a friend of labor . . . I have opposed and will continue to oppose unfair restrictions upon the activities of labor organizations and upon the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively." The same note was struck in the message to Congress, and the message also included the proposal for a special committee of both Houses of Congress to work out a "long-range" labor policy.

THE INFERENCE FROM these facts ought to be obvious. Both the statement in the speech to the country, and the proposal for a committee to study "long-range" labor policy, were clearly preparations for a veto of the Case bill. The bill is to come before the House Wednesday, and its prompt passage is expected. On Monday, conservative Democrats who feared a veto began a sort of march on the White House, to urge the President to commit himself to signing the bill. He refused to do anything of the sort or to make any statement on the subject.

This type of pressure will, of course, continue and no doubt the President's more conservative personal advisers will also have something to say to him. Yet the counterpressure from those who still believe in the labor alliance will also be strong. On balance, it is conceivable that the President will accept the Case bill, but at this writing it is most unlikely.

In truth, the President's conservative cronies, such as OWMR Director John Snyder, always encounter a simple but almost insurmountable difficulty when they seek to win him to their views on labor policy. A fortnight ago, for example, it appeared likely that the President would sign the Case bill. In the meantime, however, he has again been forcibly reminded that he can only carry the North with the labor vote. And thus the outlook has been changed.

That does not mean that the President and his advisers do not recognize a conservative, and indeed a Republican trend in the country. They can read the signs better than most, and depression as to the political future is beginning to spread among the Democratic high command. Yet while the conservative trend is recognized, the Democratic high command frankly does not know of any other workable strategy except the labor alliance. Consequently they still stick to it, even in these very thin times.

$300,000 in Debts Cut Dennis Estate To $700,000

Some $300,000 in debts reduced to about $700,000 the estimated value of the estate of William Franklin Dennis, retired civil engineer, examination of the will disclosed yesterday.

Dennis, who died at his home, 2135 Wyoming ave. nw. May 2 at the age of 85, left the estate to his wife, Clara R. Dennis, two nephews, John and Albert Dennis, a brother Albert Dennis of Richmond, Va., a stepdaughter and her husband, Charles N. Riker of 2135 Wyoming ave., friends and employes.

Bequests to employes include $200 each to John R. Pendleton, Dorothy Tucker, A. M. Borjes, Wesley Cardwell, Cullen Napier, and Robley Kincaid; $500 each to Charles Clay and Howard Robinson, and $250 to Emma Robinson.

The statement in The Post yesterday that $600 was given to servants was erroneous and Charles N. Riker's name was given as Albert E. Riker. The Post regrets the errors.

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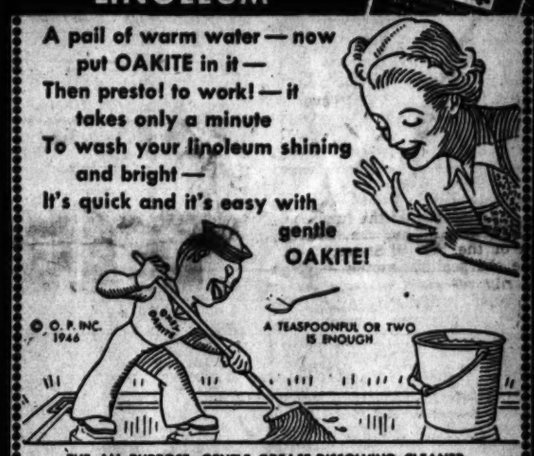
Then presto! to work! — it takes only a minute
To wash your linoleum shining and bright —
It's quick and it's easy with gentle OAKITE!


THE ALL-PURPOSE, GENTLE GREASE-DISSOLVING CLEANER THAT REMOVES DIRT AND SOFTENS WATER

The Gallup Poll

White Collar Workers, Farmers Found Leaning Toward GOP

By George Gallup

Director of American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., May 28.—The extent to which the Democratic Party has lost strength since 1944 is a matter of keen interest to party strategists, but even more important to them is the question of where these losses have been registered. Which groups among the voters show the most marked defection?

A nation-wide poll among voters finds that Democratic Party strength has dropped 1.3 per cent since November, 1944, and 5.5 per cent since last August (the month the war ended), when Democratic strength was at a high point of 58 per cent.

The greatest losses for the Democrats have been registered in two occupational groups, when today's poll results are compared with November, 1944. Those groups are the farmers and the white collar workers.

GOP Wins Support

In fact, today's findings show a majority of white collar workers favoring a Republican Party victory if a presidential election were being held today. In the last presidential election, a majority of white collar workers voted for Roosevelt.

Shifts in political preferences as shown in response to the question:

"If a presidential election were being held today, which party would you vote for—the Democratic or Republican?"

The percentage showing of Democratic Party strength is given by occupational groups in comparison to the way these groups were found to have voted in the past presidential election:

	1944 Election	TODAY	Percentage Shift
Prof. & business group	41%	42%	+1
Farmers	48	45	—3
White collar workers	51	45	—6
Manual workers	62	61	—1

If today's poll results are compared with Democratic Party strength as found in a similar poll in August—the month the war ended—Democratic losses are registered in every occupational group.

The shifts are revealed in the following table comparing the percentage of Democratic Party strength in the August poll with today:

	August 1945	TODAY	Percentage Shift
Prof. & business group	48%	42%	—6
Farmers	59	45	—14
White collar workers	52	45	—7
Manual workers	64	61	—3

Although polling in the present case was completed before the coal and railroad strikes came to their crucial phases, some observers will interpret at least part of the Democratic losses to be the result of reaction among farm and white collar voters to the way the Administration has been handling the labor situation.

'Squeeze' Resented

The public has viewed strikes as a highly important national problem and has felt that Congress should take some action to alleviate the strike picture of recent months. Moreover, a majority have been found in favor of the Baruch proposal for a moratorium on all strikes for a year.

Other observers will attribute part of the Democratic loss to the white collar resentment at the "squeeze' put on them between a constant wage and an increasing cost of living.

Of the major occupational groups presented in this analysis, only labor, which includes both union and non-union workers, still gives a majority of its votes to the Democratic Party.

Among the farmers, the white collar workers, the professional and business people a majority are today inclined to favor a Republican for the Presidency if an election were held today.

City News in Brief

Fall Hurts Elevator Operator

A Wardman Park Hotel elevator operator was critically injured yesterday when she plunged two floors after stepping into the open elevator shaft.

She is Mrs. Anne Royal, 28, of 1253 Irving st. nw., who police said used her key to unlock the elevator door on the mezzanine floor, thinking the elevator was at that level.

* * * *

Edwin C. Kulp, 1451 Park rd. nw., told police that he lost his billfold yesterday containing $800 in the 500 block of 9th st. nw. Kulp added that there was no identification in the billfold.

* * * *

Routine business was Police Chief Maj. Harvey G. Callahan's lot yesterday as he started his 27th year on the Metropolitan police force. Callahan joined the force May 26, 1920, and became police chief on February 1.

* * *

The first taxicab fleet to be operated solely by veterans appeared on Washington streets yesterday.

Brig. Gen. Gordon R. Young, District Engineer Commissioner and Public Utilities Commissioner, was given the first ride by Richard Hathaway and O. W. Heflin, president and vice present of the Veterans Cab Association, a nonprofit organization.

A grid team from Fort Lewis, Wash., once participated in a Pasadena Rose Bowl game. Known as Camp Lewis back in 1918, the post lost a 19-7 count to the Mare Island Marines.

Natives End Meeting Recalling 2-Inch Steaks, $30 House Rents

There was plenty of hailing and good-natured wailing last night as the Society of Natives closed shop for the season.

The tenor of it all was—where are those Washington days when real estate operators were renting a six-room house for $30 a month and grocers were offering two-inch cuts of porterhouse for 18 cents a pound.

And the theater—"Nita's First," at the National Theater, for 25 cents. Or "a pleasant little house near the H st. cable line" for $750.

So it went as 40 members of the society "sat around" and just talked after the formal business session at the Mayflower Hotel was over.

One woman laughingly commented, "What I want to know is, when are those days coming back."

Herbert P. Leeman, an attorney, was elected president, succeeding Miss Etta Taggart, the first woman president in the 25 years of the society's history.

Other officers elected were Mrs. Ralph H. Daughton, wife of the Democratic Representative from Virginia, first vice president; John N. Weber, second vice president; Mrs. Jane Bangs, third vice president; Norman Levey, recording secretary; Mrs. Vera Ryan, corresponding secretary; Frederick G. Umhau and Miss Taggart, historians.

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"I'm only a bridesmaid—but I'll get my man!"

Margo will get her man. *She's got her Wheaties*—America's favorite whole wheat flakes. That good Wheaties nourishment, swell Wheaties flavor is a big favorite with men. *Tops with maids, too.* You try 'em. Get your Wheaties from your grocer's. Get 'em today sure!

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CONTINUE TO SAVE ELECTRICITY

UNTIL A STEADY, DAY-BY-DAY SUPPLY OF COAL IS ASSURED, RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF ELECTRICITY REMAIN IN FORCE

Potomac Electric Power Company

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"I told the boss you deserve all the credit for my being first at the office every morning, dear!"

Pulp Waste Tests

Corvallis, Oreg.—The Oregon State College has undertaken experiments to convert wood pulp waste into protein cattle food, based on methods used in Germany during the war.

Rehoboth Beach, Del.

STAR OF THE SEA
ON THE BOARDWALK AT BROOKLYN AVE.
Single Rooms—Capacity 120
Newly Decorated—Screened Porches
American Plan—Rates $4.75 Up
Mrs. Margaret Broeders, Owner-Mgr.
Rehoboth Beach, Del. Reservations Suggested.

South Brooksville, Me.

Breezemere Farm on Penobscot Bay. Cottages, Fireplaces, Central Dining Room, Lobsters, Clams, Dairy Products, Cabin Cruiser, Island Picnics. June and September reservations. $26 to $30 per week. Mrs. Thurman L. Gray, South Brooksville, Maine.

Virginia Beach, Va.

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Hot and Cold Running Water All Rooms. Also Private Baths. Phone 772.
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All rooms running water and connecting baths. Good food. Low rates.
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GREENWOOD HOUSE
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AMERICAN PLAN
Excellent Meals—Reasonable Rates
Phone 623 for Reservations
HELEN P. TRITTON, Owner-Mgr.

Elkton, Va.

THE GABLES NEAR THE SKYLINE DRIVE
ELKTON, VIRGINIA
Vacation in the mountains only 115 miles from Washington. Ideal for season's stay or week-end trips. Rambling, delightful Hotel. American Plan. $42 to $49 weekly. Riding, Golf and Swimming nearby. Boating, Fishing, Biking, Hiking, Hayrides. Write Box "P" call Elkton 120 for reservations.

Ocean City, Md.

MARYLAND INN Ocean Front
"The Friendly Hotel"
All rooms running water. Private baths. Free parking and bathing. Good food, American Plan. Write Mrs. J. Hagen.

BREAKERS HOTEL On the Boardwalk
Modern, homelike. Special June rates. Bathing from hotel; moderate rates. For reservations Phone 7-6. C. H. Timmons, Owner.

HASTINGS Ocean Front
AMERICAN PLAN
Open All Year. Modern. Homelike.
Make Reservations Now. Mrs. C. Ladiam

THE ROOSEVELT ON THE OCEAN
Modern, Reasonable, Well Furnished.
Nicely Decorated. We Feature Southern Cooking
New Management, Elwood F. Fleming, Phone 42

NEW RIDEAU Ocean City's Boardwalk Hotel
Private baths; telephone in rooms. Homelike meals. Phone 72. J. D. JARMAN.

STEPHEN DECATUR
Sold out June 21 to September 2.
Reservations accepted May 29 to June 21, and September 2 to 16.
EARL EDWARD CONLEY, Manager

Model T's Bring More

Corvallis, Oreg. — The city of Corvallis collected a total of $19.50 for two Model T Fords at an auction of abandoned property which attracted more than 40 bidders. Municipal Judge Ralph Schindler said the prewar bid on this type of vehicle seldom exceeded $1.

Cape May, N. J.

THE ADMIRAL
Cape May, N. J.
Every recreation. Bathing, pool and ocean. Fishing, Golf—all entertainments. Comparably low rates. European and American Plan. A few vacancies for June arrival. Write, telegraph or phone for literature.

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MOUNT POCONO, PENNA.
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All indoor & outdoor sports—golf—tennis—saddle horses—lakes for bathing & fishing. Beautiful drives & walks. Special evening entertainment features.
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Lake Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Canoeing, Rowing, Bike Riding, Ping Pong, Shuffleboard, Darts, Quoits, Horseshoes, Volley Ball, Badminton, Deck Tennis, Archery, Target Practice, Dancing, Entertainment, Delicious Food, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
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OAK GROVE HOUSE
Pocono Mts. Stroudsburg, Pa.

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ROOMS ARE AVAILABLE
JUNE 14 to JUNE 30
AND FROM
JULY 7 to JULY 12
ATLANTIC CITY
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New, most delightful hotel on beach. Attractive rooms with private bath. A playground of miles of tawny sand. Surf bathing, boating, fishing, beach club.
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Harpers Ferry, W. Va.

HILL TOP HOUSE
One Hour Rire on the B. & O. In the "Little Alps of America." Two Rivers and 2 States Meet at
Harpers Ferry, W. Va.
Most Beautiful and Historical

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

THOUGH dwarfed by the labor news over the weekend, last Saturday's closed-door session of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, which virtually buried price control, was just as significant. It opened the way to vastly increased food costs, the very thing labor has been striking against.

Senator Ernest McFarland, Arizona Democrat, sprang a surprise when he offered his amendments to the Stabilization Act providing for the dropping of all price controls on meat, poultry and dairy products.

A day earlier the committee had accepted Senator Taft's proposal for a special "decontrol board" for gradually removing price regulations on various products, and it was thought that this would be satisfactory to the cattle pleaders.

Iowa's Senator Bourke Hickenlooper, though a Republican, was one of McFarland's chief supporters.

"It is best to vote this amendment in committee," he said in the secret session, "because if we go to the floor without it, it's certain to be put in and then it will open the gates for exempting a dozen other products."

Barkley was not impressed by Hickenlooper's solicitude for price control and disagreed sharply.

"You know that's foolishness," he shot back. "If we go to the floor with these amendments exempting some products, we are simply inviting amendments from the floor exempting all sorts of other products."

However, the meat amendment carried by 10 to 8, with McFarland joining with a solid Republican vote and also voting the proxy of Senator Edward Carville, Nevada Democrat. He and Carville were the only Democrats supporting the amendment.

The vote on McFarland's second amendment, decontrolling poultry and dairy products, was 9-8, the only difference being that McFarland did not have Carville's proxy for this amendment.

Utah Senator Votes 'No'

AS THE VOTE was announced Senator Abe Murdock of Utah, himself a cattleman, remarked:

"Well, that makes me at least $2500—but I'm glad I voted against it and I wish it hadn't passed."

Murdock had spoken earlier against the amendment which he estimated would cost the American housewife at the very least $1,300,000,000 in the next year.

After the decontrol amendments passed, there was some argument about the date on which they were to become effective. Although the language of the amendments themselves indicated decontrol as of June 30, McFarland himself seemed worried and suggested that the price controls he wanted eliminated should be maintained until October.

Senator Taylor of Idaho immediately declared: "That will mean we won't see a steak between now and October. If we're going to do this thing at all, let's do it right away, because we all know how much meat we'll see under present controls when the industry knows that by waiting a month it can name its own price."

Note: So completely did the committee majority understand that it was voting for inflation that there was not even any serious protest when Senator Mitchell promised, before the meeting closed, that he will introduce an amendment striking the word "wages" from the Stabilization Act. This, of course, would decontrol wages.

Bumbling John Snyder

THOSE who have sat in on the secret sessions of the current strike crisis say that if any one man is responsible for all the labor fumbling, it is the gentleman sitting at Truman's right hand—hard-drinking, molasses-moving John Wesley Snyder.

It was Snyder who appeared before the reconversion advisory committee several weeks ago and, with a great air of confidence, proclaimed that the threatened coal strike was nothing to worry about. The miners will take a little rest for about 10 days, he advised, and then go back to work.

"Let 'em strike," was Snyder's brazen advice.

Not only had he completely failed to gauge the temper of the miners but he preached the fatal doctrine of procrastination—the doctrine which has become the root cause of most Truman strike troubles.

Every time other White House advisers have urged the President to meet a situation before it gets difficult, they encounter the constant, depressing, do-nothing influence of John Snyder. Secretary of the Treasury Fred Vinson, Bob Hannegan, Secretary of State Byrnes who has even moved, temporarily, from the reign to the domestic field, all have tried to alert Truman to impending trouble.

But the procrastinating Mr. Snyder shakes his head. Mere warnings of catastrophe fail to wean him away from his highball. Catastrophe has to hit him square in the face before he will even begin to move. Everything will work out allright, is his philosophy. Let people suffer a little, then the strike will be over. Let 'em battle things out. Don't get your own fingers burned.

Secret of Snyder's Hold

SNYDER'S philosophy is exactly the opposite of Roosevelt's and the men trained under Roosevelt who now serve in the Truman Cabinet. His method is identical with that of Herbert Hoover, who waited until the bonus army had piled up in Washington, who would not move regarding the depression until farmers were threatening to lynch judges in Iowa. Snyder seems to want the wound to fester before applying the poultice.

Many people have wondered what hold Snyder has over Harry Truman. Bob Hannegan, who has done his best to get Snyder out of the White House, says it is because both men went through hard times together. Others say it is because they both trained with the same Missouri National Guard unit in the summers.

Whatever the hold, it is tight. For Hannegan, Chester Bowles, Fred Vinson, all have done their best to break the Snyder spell—without success. Like his old friendship with Boss Pendergast of Kansas City, Harry Truman puts personal allegiance above national welfare.

Note—Though Snyder has been widely touted as a St. Louis banker, actually his days anywhere near the top of the banking profession are almost nil. Up until 1930, he was only a small-town bank teller and cashier in Arkansas, and, like a lot of other people who couldn't make a go of it in private business, got a job with the Government under Herbert Hoover. For the next 13 years, 1930-1943, he worked in the Comptroller General's office, later under Jesse Jones' wing in the RFC. Finally the Jones influence helped him get a vice presidency in the first National Bank of St. Louis, but he was there only two years, and that bank has now turned thumbs down on Snyder's return.

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Berlin Skeeters Are Regular Dive-Bombers

Berlin.—The dive bombers are over Berlin again. They come screeching past your ears with a shrill whine.

They are the biggest, boldest, most impertinent mosquitoes in the world. Those jobs along the Jersey coast are sissies.

It's just dandy at night. There are no screens in Germany.

The Federal Goverment originally planned to reserve all of Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas and parts of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota for permanent residences of the Indians.

CALLOUSES
To relieve painful callouses, burning or tenderness on bottom of feet and remove callouses—get these thin, soothing, cushioning pads.
Dr Scholls Zino-pads

More Area Veterans Due Today In U. S. Ports

The names of the following were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

New York Arrivals

New York, May 28.—The Aiken Victory, due today, has aboard:

WASHINGTON

Gardner, Second Lieut. John W., 1719 37th st.

MARYLAND

Hepburn, Pfc. Vernon J., Aleguith.
Cook, Sergt. Enoch R., Glenwood.
Baker, Capt. Howard K., Piksville.
King, Pfc. William K., Jr., Hagerstown.
Green, Lieut. Col. Byrne D., Round Bay County.

VIRGINIA

Hilliard, 1st Sergt. Claude R., Stanley.
Smith, Corpl. David P., Clifton Forge.
McFarland, T/5 Clyde E., Portsmouth.
Brown, T/5 Charles, jr., Culpeper.
Jenkins, Pfc. Robert B., Norfolk.
Owens, S/Sergt. Hiram T., Front Royal.
Hoffman, Capt. Edwin H., Arlington.

On the Sedalia

New York, May 28.—Due today, the Sedalia carries:

VIRGINIA

Sacco, S/Sergt. Gordon R., Hewlett.
Rouse, T/4 John P., Strasburg.
Milby, T/5 John F., Woods Cross Roads.
Alger, Pfc. Elwoods, Stanley.
Gilley, Sergt. Harry L., sr., Danville.
Kirtland, T/5 Wallace R., La Crosse.
Russell, Pfc. Jerry A., Norfolk.
McKinnon, Pvt. Leonard A., Portsmouth.

WASHINGTON

Mitchell, Tec/4 James C.
Hall, Pvt. Barron D.

MARYLAND

Powell, Pfc. Preston C., Salisbury.

On the Aeolia

Baldwin, Flgt. Lieut. Dreyer D., Stonewall.
Martin, T/4 Richard L., Leonia.
Nottingham, Corpl. Leroy C., Arlington.
Atkins, T/5 Harry L., Charlottesville.
Haynes, T/5 Daniel E., Roanoke.
Stump, Pfc. Frank W., Lynchburg.
Parnell, Byt. William R., Manville.
Sparks, T/5 Ernest E., Cedar Bluff.
Milligan, Lieut. Col. Charles S., Arlington.

Prizes Increased For Timonium Fair

Baltimore, May 28 (AP).—The Maryland State Fair and Agricultural Society has voted an increase of more than $12,500 in prize money for the Timonium Fair, Matt L. Daiger, president fo the board, announced.

The fair will run for two weeks starting Labor Day and will hold a victory garden class in addition to prewar events.

Explaining the increase in prize money, Daiger said: "We know that our exhibitors are paying more for feed, transportation and hired help. This year we will disperse $49,991 as against $37,432.50 in 1942."

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★ 4 flights daily
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stood for hours in Chicago's Loop to see
"QUEEN FOR A DAY" 1:30 P.M.
Hear this sensational Cinderella show every afternoon, Monday through Friday, 1:30. Followed by "TRUE CONFESSIONS"
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MUTUAL NETWORK

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But Famous Cereal Helped Relieve Her Constipation

Harsh laxatives got you feeling dragged out? Then read this sincere, unsolicited letter:

"Constipation had me feeling down and out and lacking pep and energy. But not any more. Not since I take ALL-BRAN instead of harsh laxatives. It's miraculous what this fine-tasting cereal can do for a person in such a short time." Miss Marion Krause, 14483 Faircrest Avenue, Detroit 5, Michigan.

You, too, may never have to take another harsh laxative for constipation due to lack of bulk in the diet, if you eat KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN every day and drink plenty of water. Try it as a delicious cereal—and in muffins.

KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN is not a purgative. It's a wholesome cereal made from the *vital outer layers* of wheat. It provides gentle bulk helpful to normal laxation. Try it for ten days. If not completely satisfied, send empty carton to the Kellogg Company, Battle Creek, Michigan. *Get double your money back!*

Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer's. Made by Kellogg's of Battle Creek and Omaha.

Today is Post Day

"I don't fool with married women!"

That's what Jimmy says when the lovely girl he's trying to pick up tells him she already has a husband. Imagine his surprise when he finds that *he* is the husband! You'll have a wonderful time when you read this wacky love story about an ex-paratrooper in a predicament: he's caught between a wife he doesn't even recognize and an Army nurse who cured him of the itch!

REBOUND
by Robert Carson

DEAF for 17 years

Medical tests showed that writer Richard English wasn't hopelessly deaf after all. Read how his hearing was restored by a remarkable new operation. How it feels to hear your son's voice for the first time! What it means to re-emerge into the exciting, and sometimes terrifying, world of sound.

I Can Hear Again
by RICHARD ENGLISH

Do the English like SOCIALISM?

A revolution is sweeping through England today, affecting the life of every citizen. How are the people reacting to it? To find out, POST Editor Ernest O. Hauser lived among them in a typical English town and asked a lot of questions. He reports their answers in his provocative article.

Socialism Comes to Banbury
by ERNEST O. HAUSER

NEED MONEY?
If you're a woman, you have a better chance of borrowing money from a credit firm than a mere man has! Doctors and teachers are better risks than lawyers and clergymen. Don't miss the fascinating article **Ten Easy Payments and How They Grew** by Henry D. Steinmetz.

Also in this issue

...New Orleans by George Sessions Perry... Pinky—an engaging short story by Cameron Hawley... Java Journey by Martha Gellhorn... plus a wealth of other stories, serials, articles and special features including cartoons and poems.

HUNGRY? You'll find exciting news about virtually every kind of food product in the advertising pages of the POST. That's where millions look for news of appetizing and healthful foods.

There's exciting reading for everyone in the Post!

U. S. Cuts Use of Flour 36% to Aid Starvng

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

The United States has met the appeal from the world's famine areas by reducing its consumption of flour by more than one-third, the Department of Agriculture said yesterday.

The department also announced that the recent Government bonus plan to drain wheat and corn from farm bins into the export market, brought in 81,280,016 bushels of wheat and 33,496,122 bushels of corn.

Further, the total for wheat may be further increased by sales made directly to terminals without being reported. The bonus plan gave farmers 30 cents a bushel on corn sold before May 11 and wheat sold before May 25.

36% Cut Attained

In one of its earliest appeals to the public, President Truman's Famine Emergency Committee asked that consumption of flour be cut 40 per cent.

In response, Americans will eat only about 85 million bushels of wheat in April, May and June, compared with 133 million they consumed in the previous three months.

Although not reaching the FEC goal of 40 per cent, it misses that goal by only 10 per cent—the reduction amounting to approximately 36 per cent.

The reductions were due, the department said, to several efforts. They included voluntary reduction of bread consumption in restaurants and homes, the increase in the amount of flour extracted from wheat from 68-72 per cent to 80 per cent, ceilings on amount of wheat and flour permitted domestic trade and cuts in the use of grain for livestock and poultry.

Other Products Affected

While the latter has produced more wheat for export, it eventually will mean less meat, poultry and eggs. The Government is making every effort to prevent it from resulting in a lower production of milk and dairy supplies.

In a report on the wheat situation by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, a number of interesting observations were recorded. Among them were:

(1) That a billion-bushel crop is expected this year; that wheat prices are expected to continue at ceiling levels for the new marketing year (about $1.73 a bushel average); and that the Government expects to export about one-fourth the crop, or 250 million bushels.

(2) That the prospective 1946-1947 rye supply, estimated at about 25.5 million bushels, is less than half the 58 million average in the last three years for which comparable figures are available.

(The report says, incidentally, that "rye prices, which as late as May 10 were the highest since March, 1915, have since declined sharply as adjustments are being made to the new ceiling levels effective June 1.")

Wheat Prices Climb

An idea of how the war and the world food shortage has changed the economic situation for American farmers, is seen in the following scale of wheat prices in the last five years: the 1940 wheat crop brought the average farmer 69 cents a bushel; for the 1941 crop he got 68 cents; 1942, 94.5 cents; 1943, $1.10; 1944, $1.36 and in 1945, $1.41. The new crop, the department predicted, will sell at the ceiling of around $1.73.

The report adds that the carryover of wheat July 1 will be reduced to between 80 and 100 million bushels, "the smallest since the 83 million bushels of 1937."

Recheck of export figures to date indicate that at the end of May the country's deficit in shipments of wheat or flour for famine relief will be less than a million tons, instead of more, as previously predicted.

Strike Cut Shipments

The rail strike cut projected shipments for May from 840 thousand tons to 690 thousand. But errors in figuring the amount shipped in the first quarter of the year, added more than 100 thousand tons of flour which previously had not been counted.

In a statement accompanying the announcement of the grain secured by the bonus plan, Secretary Anderson emphasized that the rail strike "cost shipping days the program could ill afford to lose." Grain is now piled up in terminals and country elevators waiting to be moved to the ports, he pointed out.

"The whole country, in fact, the whole world can well be proud of the great job our farmers have done in moving grain to market," Anderson said.

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The Old Dominion invites you to a vacation of exciting new experiences in an atmosphere of romantic charm. Here you will enjoy the re-created atmosphere of Colonial America . . . you'll revel in Nature's year-'round symphony of color, from the mountains to the sea . . . you'll pause in reverence at scores of shrines to great Americans . . . you'll stand in awe before great natural wonders . . . and relax in comfort at picturesque resorts.

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The Unseen Audience

City Found Guilty Of Dump Nuisance

Fredericksburg, Va., May 28 (Spl.).—Circuit Judge Leon M. Bazile, in Stafford Circuit Court yesterday, found the City of Fredericksburg guilty of a misdemeanor in maintaining a nuisance in the operation of its municipal dump and incinerator plant and ordered the condition abated "within the next 30 days."

Judge Bazile imposed a fine of $100 upon the city, but suspended it with the proviso that conditions in and around the dump be improved as directed.

City Attorney C. O'Conor Goolrick said he did not with to enter a plea for the municipality, but pointed out that labor shortages were primarily to blame for the dump conditions. He said that a city council committee has already instructed City Manager L. J. Houston Jr., to eliminate objectionable features of the dump as speedily as possible.

Better use of poultry pastures is urged this year to conserve grain and help protect future egg supplies.

Hatch Warns Whitney on Vote Spending

By the United Press

If A. F. Whitney spends part of his Railway Trainmen Brotherhood's 47-million-dollar bank account in an effort to defeat President Truman and anti-labor Congressmen, he will directly violate the Smith-Connally War Labor Disputes Act, Senator Carl A. Hatch (D., N. Mex.) said last night.

Furthermore, the union leader will violate a provision of the Hatch Political Activities Act if he spends 1 cent more than the $5000 limit, the Senate added.

Whitney has denied a report that he had committed all of the brotherhood's 47 million dollars, if necessary, to bring about a Truman defeat. He explained that his board of directors had authorized him to spend $2,500,000, and that is "what we will spend."

Whitney Speaks Today

Cleveland, May 28 (U.P.).—President A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen announced late today that he would address a labor mass meeting in Madison Square Garden at New York tomorrow.

The meeting will be sponsored by the Greater New York Council and the State Council of the CIO.

Whitney, embittered, declared today that President Truman "refused to let us give the facts" of the railroad dispute.

Claims Stepchild Treatment

Whitney said that Mr. Truman treated him and President Alvanley Johnston of the railroad engineers "like stepchildren" in two brief meetings at the White House.

"He wouldn't listen," Whitney said." "He said he knew all about it and wouldn't hear us."

Whitney, who said he would "spill over the country" the proof of his accusations, also charged that the settlement was reached a half hour before President Truman began the speech to Congress, which he interrupted to announce the end of the strike.

Regarding the five-day postponement of the strike on May 18, Whitney said:

"The President assured us by telephone that if we postponed the strike five days he had a program that would suggest a settlement. He promised a settlement was in sight, and we didn't question the word of the President.

Offered a Plane

"He even offered us a plane to fly to Washington after we agreed to the postponement. During the conversation I told the President we would like the conversation taken down by a stenographer. He agreed and we have the record.

"Copies of his promise regarding a settlement are being made now, and they will be spilled over the country. The President got us to postpone the strike on a misrepresentation. Now we're going to smoke somebody out."

Va. Cattle Sale Grosses $12,950

Winchester, Va., May 28—Fifty-four head of cattle brought $12,950 at the annual Tri-Breed cattle sale held here Saturday.

Highest prices bid were $560 for a Hereford bull and $375 for a Hereford cow, both consigned by Dinwiddie Farms, Middleburg. The bull was sold to A. R. McLemore, Rileyville, Pa., and the cow to E. Clay Rogers of Frederick County.

In the judging show held in connection with the sale the North Frederick 4-H club won top honors. In the individual judging Owen Tharpe, Round Hill 4-H club, and Clayton Polen, Leesburg FFA, tied for first.

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Don't put up with the fiery sting of eczema-itch. Dab on Poslam — quick! In a jiffy, misery's gone! Relief is prompt, long-lasting, effective. Thousands call Poslam the "Ointment without Disappointment." Get a box today. Only 50c, at all druggists.

Md. Cleaners Plant Destroyed by Fire

Baltimore, May 28 (AP).—The main plant of the Howard Cleaners on Washington blvd. was pronounced a "total loss" today after a spectacular fire—accompanied by a series of explosions—which caused injury to a fireman and diversion of boulevard traffic for several hours.

William White, a special policeman for the Westinghouse Co., whose plant is across the street from the cleaning establishment, heard an explosion and discovered the fire shortly after 9 p. m. yesterday.

Firemen from five nearby communities fought the blaze. Witnesses said that flames rose more than 100 feet at times and were visible for several miles.

The injured fireman was Capt. George Bullinger, of the Violetville department, who suffered a broken arm when he was struck by a falling beam.

The cause of the fire was undetermined and no estimate was available of the damage.

The swell from the wartime boom in births, which, according to the census, reached its peak in 1943, will reach the labor force in the 1960's.

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All-first-class streamliner. Extra fare.

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THE CHIEF—*Now 1 hour and 50 minutes faster, Chicago to Los Angeles; 25 minutes faster, Los Angeles to Chicago. Elapsed time, 48 hours westbound; 47 hours eastbound.*

WESTBOUND—Leaves Chicago daily, 12:01 pm; arrives Los Angeles 10:00 am.

EASTBOUND—Leaves Los Angeles daily, 12:01 pm; arrives Chicago 1:00 pm.

All-first-class streamliner. Extra fare.

El CAPITAN Santa Fe

EL CAPITAN—*Now 2 hours faster—just 39¾ hours between Chicago and Los Angeles.*

WESTBOUND—Leaves Chicago, Tuesdays and Saturdays, 5:45 pm; arrives Los Angeles, Thursdays and Mondays, 7:30 am.

EASTBOUND—Leaves Los Angeles, Tuesdays and Fridays, 1:30 pm; arrives Chicago, Thursdays and Sundays, 7:15 am.

All-chair-car streamliner. Extra fare.

California Limited Santa Fe

THE CALIFORNIA LIMITED—*3 hours and 45 minutes faster, Chicago to Los Angeles; 30 minutes faster, Los Angeles to Chicago.*

WESTBOUND—Leaves Chicago daily, 11:30 pm; arrives Los Angeles 8:00 am; connecting standard sleeping car arrives San Francisco 7:25 pm.

EASTBOUND—Leaves Los Angeles daily, 7:00 pm; connecting standard sleeping car leaves San Francisco 10:00 am; arrives Chicago 7:30 am.

Standard sleeping cars. Tourist sleeping car. (Denver—Los Angeles. Chair cars.)

The Santa Fe Scout

THE SCOUT—*Now 3 hours and 15 minutes faster, Chicago to Los Angeles; 1 hour and 45 minutes faster, Los Angeles to Chicago.*

WESTBOUND—Leaves Chicago daily, 10:00 pm; arrives Los Angeles 7:15 am; arrives San Francisco 7:25 pm.

EASTBOUND—Leaves Los Angeles daily, 8:15 pm; leaves San Francisco 10:00 am; arrives Chicago 8:15 am.

Tourist sleeping cars. Chair cars.

Grand Canyon Limited Santa Fe

THE GRAND CANYON LIMITED—*5 hours and 15 minutes faster, westbound; 9 hours and 35 minutes faster, eastbound.*

WESTBOUND—Leaves Chicago daily, 11:00 am; arrives Los Angeles 6:00 pm; arrives San Francisco 7:00 am.

EASTBOUND—Leaves Los Angeles daily, 9:00 am; leaves San Francisco 11:00 pm; arrives Chicago 6:00 pm.

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Wednesday, May 29, 1946

Carter Glass

It is a long time since Carter Glass, whose death at the ripe old age of 88 has just been announced, passed from the senatorial scene. Yet he kept his seat, and Virginia, where they delighted to honor him, felt loath to take action to give the State its proper representation. Of course, it could be said that Harry Byrd has the energy for two, but Senator Byrd's devotion to public business was not due to his desire to make up for his senior colleague's incapacitation. It is natural to Senator Byrd to be that way. The problem of what to do about Senators who, for physical reasons, cannot carry out their duties came intermittently to the fore during Carter Glass' later years. It is a problem that has not been solved by Senator Glass' death. Pensions might help, though we suspect that prestige will outweigh pensions in the feelings of ancient legislators. As long as their constituents will return them, they have a habit of clinging to their dignities, especially if, as in the case of Carter Glass, they adorn them.

Office always sought Carter Glass as by a sort of process of natural selection—as a member of the House of Representatives from 1902 to 1918, then as Secretary of the Treasury under President Wilson, and, finally, till the day of his death, as Senator from Virginia. He was typical of the best in our political history. A good party man, yet not a slave of the chieftains, he had a quality that a party manager could rely upon but which he could not trifle with. His grasp of public affairs testified both to application and to a schooling in intellectual discipline. He could speak with fire and eloquence, and it was said of him that out of the corner of his mouth he could emit a wisdom which was denied to most of his contemporaries when they spoke with their full mouths. When he barked at fools or knaves, it was spice to everybody but the victims.

Carter Glass left behind him some memorials of his public service, notably the Federal Reserve System, of which he was one of the proud and jealous parents. But the bequest we get from this short, gnomelike Virginian was the mettle of the man rather than his achievements. He called a public man who asks only "whether a thing is popular or unpopular, instead of seeking to know whether it is right or wrong, a coward to begin with and a menace always." Carter Glass was the opposite of that kind of public man. He had integrity. When you have a man of that caliber, and when that man is as flavorsome as a good bourbon—there you have an example which, if cherished, will make our institutions endure, not to say coruscate.

Welfare Consolidation

Opposition to President Truman's plan to assemble into a department of welfare all of the Federal agencies concerned with "the conservation and development of the human resources of the Nation" appears to be coming chiefly from the agencies affected. The Children's Bureau in particular is raising a storm of protest. Representatives of the bureau seem to think it important to keep their organization intact in its present orientation in the Labor Department even at the price of nullifying the Government's plan to coordinate health, welfare, social insurance and educational activities. That appears to us to be a tragically shortsighted view; indeed, if the view takes the form of opposition to the President, the head of the Children's Bureau has no option but to resign.

We realize, of course, that any agency dislikes being uprooted. That is natural enough, for organizational shifts necessitate numerous adjustments and sometimes detract from the independence and prestige of the units transferred. Yet is seems to us that thoughtful public servants looking beyond their own convenience and their own ego could scarcely fail to see the advantages of bringing all similar Federal services under a single management. Surely they ought to recognize that the opportunities for effective service will be greater if each agency working in this field is brought into proper integration with the program as a whole. Achievement of a comprehensive national welfare policy would be impossible if separate parts of it were to be left to different agencies wholly unrelated. We think the wisdom of the step advocated by the President is so obvious as to be beyond cavil.

The really important concern in creating the proposed new department is in finding an executive of outstanding skill and experience to head it. We have often heard it said that creation of this new position would afford an excellent opportunity to bring a woman into the Cabinet. But such statements indicate a disregard for the qualifications that the prospective secretary of welfare should have. It is not the feminine touch that such a department will require. In deed, welfare activities are often overly feminized. What is needed in this instance is the best administrator, with knowledge of the welfare field, who can be found. If that person should happen to be a woman, by all means she should get the assignment. But administrative experience consonant with such a great responsibility is more often found in men. Certainly this position must not be regarded as woman's prerogative. Since the character and morale of the proposed department will be fixed in considerable measure by the first secretary who heads it, we think the President cannot begin too soon to look for the best qualified man or woman that the Nation can offer.

Drafting Strikers

The drastic labor legislation urged upon Congress by President Truman was designed to meet a national emergency. The criterion which must be applied in judging it, therefore, is this: Are the powers requested by the President necessary? Will nothing less serve to overcome the crucial threat to the national economy? No American who cherishes the free traditions of this society can relish the imposition of stringent governmental controls upon labor. Such controls can be justified only by genuine necessity and only to the extent that they are indisputably required for protection of the general welfare. It is in this light, we think, that the proposal to draft into the armed services men who strike against the Government ought to be conscientiously examined. For it is a proposal odious at best and violative of a long-accepted democratic principle.

The coal strike and the railroad strike demonstrated that the self-restraint of men cannot be counted upon to keep them from striking against the authority of their own Government. Since strikes against the Government in an industrial society so integrated as our own are intolerable, the Government must be armed with extraordinary powers to prevent them. The powers which President Truman has requested include the power to seek injunctive relief in the event of strikes conducted against the Government, the power to punish strike leaders by fine or imprisonment and the power to punish the strikers themselves by depriving them of their seniority rights. These are powerful sanctions—powerful enough in themselves to break any attempt at defiance of the Government's authority. We believe, therefore, that it is needless to supplement them with the additional power which the President also requested—the power to induct strikers into the Army of the United States.

If this additional power is needless, then it is certainly altogether undesirable. It would degrade military service by establishing it as a form of punishment. It would be enforceable only through a distasteful, and perhaps brutal, type of coercion; for it does not follow that men can be made to mine coal or run trains against their will merely by inducting them into the Army. It would entail, insofar as the coercion could be made effective, a discriminatory species of involuntary servitude in time of peace and is therefore of doubtful constitutionality. And, finally, it would place in the hands of the President a power over the lives and liberties of American citizens which ought not to be entrusted to any individual. It seems to us idle to defend this power on the ground that it would be merely temporary. The granting of it would constitute a precedent explosive in its implications. And the precedent, once established, would lie at hand like a loaded weapon ready for use whenever a crisis could be cited as a pretext for dictatorial control.

Violent actions beget violent reactions. The power to draft strikers sought by the President is a reaction to extreme provocation and to the helplessness of the Government in the face of the recent railroad strike. The granting of this power by the House of Representatives, without debate and almost without consideration, was an expression of extreme anger, not of sober legislative judgment. A great service has been rendered to the Nation in the Senate, we think, by the insistence of Senators Pepper and Morse and Taft and Murray that real and serious deliberation precede the enactment of any law so novel and so drastic. Theirs has been a soundly sobering influence. It has afforded opportunity for reflection. And reflection forces a recognition that nothing less is at stake here than a fundament of our society.

Let us not shatter this fundament recklessly or needlessly. A government made too powerful is at least as perilous as a government not powerful enough. Balance has been always the American watchword. Balance between the powers of the Government and the rights of the people is the key to freedom. Let us preserve that balance now.

Blocked World

Any hope that between now and June 15 there might be an alleviation of international tension must have been dashed by a reading of Molotov's report on the Paris Conference. All the old suspicions of the rest of the world are expressed. New ones are thrown in for good measure. Britain and America, for instance, are accused of ganging up against the Soviet Union. Secretary Byrnes is accused of intimidating Moscow. And the dark threat of imperialism by the Anglo-American "bloc" is said to be hanging over the innocent world. The crisis of confidence existing between Moscow on the one hand and Washington and London on the other, in other words, shows no signs of assuagement.

Far be it from us to deny that there is not in our foreign policy an element of what we have hitherto noted as "security imperialism." This is obvious in our obsession with bases. Mr. Molotov, noting this obsession, observed that it is difficult sometimes "to draw a line between the desire for security and the desire for expansion." We don't see the difficulty ourselves. For our part we have wanted to see much more of a disposition on our part to rely upon the trusteeship provisions of the United Nations for security purposes. You can't make security collective merely out of a pool of separate schemes of national security.

The reason that in this respect Molotov is so charitable is that in the quest for "security imperialism" the Soviet Union is foremost. Since the war, Russia, in the name of security, has annexed nearly 300,000 square miles and 25 million people. Sometimes a grab is perpetrated without the rest of the world knowing about it, as in the case of Tanna Tuva, the news of the incorporation of which into the Soviet Union appeared only when Tanna Tuva voted in the recent Russian elections. These spoils are apart from the 12 nations and areas which have been forced into the orbit of predominant Soviet influence. Add the 165 million people of these client states, and you get an aggregate of nearly 400 millions subject to Soviet sway. Nothing on this order can be charged against American "imperialists," certainly nothing like it to the liquidating British "imperialists." If this is security, indeed, the old-order expansion looks in retrospect like chicken feed.

Such a record furnishes an ironical backdrop for Molotov's charges of "intimidation" and "expansion" by others at the Soviet's expense. No doubt the charges will be taken at face value by Senator Pepper and other apologists for the Soviet Union. But only at our peril shall we ignore realities. The fact is that, though we have not taken enough risks for collective security, our foreign policy is nowhere feared, while Russia's is. The reason is that our foreign policy stands for peacemaking in common with all nations. This is the democratic method. Russia's policy, on the contrary, favors the autocratic method of running the world as a Russo-American condominium, and no nation can have confidence in such a system not particularly because of fear of encroachment, but because of the sure prospect that it is bound to break up in war.

Molotov, of course, could cite the periodical invasions that Russia has sustained as justification for the pursuit of individual security. We can understand this preoccupation. But this country cannot afford to court it any further at the expense of other nations. Our course remains just as clear as it was before Molotov spoke. It is to be unweary in our support of the United Nations, in our leadership to improve the United Nations. In this respect we must expect opposition from Russia. But we simply cannot allow Russia to reduce the United Nations to a nullity. The time has come, indeed, when we ought to try to restore the prestige of the United Nations, already reduced to the status of a debating society by Russia's use of the veto. There should be an agreement among those United Nations which are neither Soviet states nor Soviet satellites, that they will act upon any recommendation, not involving the use of armed force, made by seven or more members of the Security Council, including at least three permanent members.

Kettle And Pot

It ought to occasion no surprise at all that the head of the National Association of Manufacturers has expressed warm praise for the head of the United Mine Workers Union. Mr. John L. Lewis, according to a statement made in Chicago the other day by Mr. Robert R. Wason, "has always worked in the interest of the people he represents." No doubt Mr. Lewis would be glad to say as much for Mr. Wason. There is a kinship between them in the myopia with which they view the interest of the people they represent and in the degree to which all other interests are excluded from their vision.

We should think it not unlikely that a number of Americans would disagree with Mr. Wason's observation that "the loyalties of John L. Lewis are to America, first and foremost." This is simply to say that Mr. Lewis tends to press his own concept of the special and immediate interest of the people he represents with a ruthlessness that leaves entirely out of account the welfare of the rest of the Nation. Mr. Wason's admiration of this single-mindedness stems, no doubt, from his own practice of it. The one man aims to wreck wage stabilization, the other to wreck price stabilization. And since wages and prices are but opposite sides of the same coin, they recognize that victory for either will mean victory for both. Hence the alliance between them and the joint allegiance to a motto which reads: "The public be damned."

THE BATHERS

Surf-driven they come running in
Through sun-shot spray, the bathing girls,
With green eyes, wave-washed, and brown skin:
Their hair hung jet in weighted curls.

Their leaping feet leave on smooth sand
A calyx given to the sea,
And where they play the high-flung hand
Draws lift of wave through breast and knee.

It is when landward bound they fill
The arid air with liquid cry
As though the sea moves up the hill
To blend its color with the sky.

Then cool as silver takes the blood,
Their shoulders ridged with evening light,
They spread the dusty town with flood
Of emerald flowing in the night.

CHARLES EDWARD EATON

No Lack of Progress Here

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

How To Send Food

Many Americans are anxious to help our famine-stricken neighbors in Europe and Asia.

In the absence of a coordinated governmental approach to the food problem, in the absence of requisitioning at the source essential food supplies for shipment abroad and in the absence of rationing at home to provide for fair and equitable distribution of scarce supplies, many Americans find that their generosity can be fulfilled at present by channeling their contributions through voluntary agencies.

There are many worth-while voluntary agencies doing an excellent job. The National CIO Community Services Committee is one of them. It has been registered with the President's War Relief Control Board since its inception. It has been a cooperating agency of the National War Fund. It is a participating agency of the Cooperative for American Remittances to Europe (CARE). It is a member agency of the American Council of Voluntary Agencies for Foreign Service. It has cosponsored relief projects during the past four years in the amount of 10 million dollars in 14 foreign countries. It has been authorized by President Truman as one of the 14 American voluntary agencies, to channel relief in Germany.

We are pleased to place the facilities of our organization at the disposal of all American citizens who desire information concerning the most effective methods for channeling their contributions abroad.

The National CIO Community Services Committee is located at 1776 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y.

LEO PERLIS,
National Director.

New York City.

"Iron Curtain Talk"

Your editorial "Iron Curtain Talk" of May 25 contained one unimpeachable statement: that we should not brag. The rest seemed to me untrue and unfortunate.

Russia's iron curtain is a fact, and is, in the opinion of many people here and in other countries, the one great obstacle to peace after this war. Is not *The Post* concerned over the implications of the iron curtain?

We do indeed know that we do not intend to misuse our power. True, the editors of *Pravda*, *Izvestia* and *Red Star* pretend to have different views of our motives, but that is no evidence of the fact itself. Kremlin action is a better guide. It suggests Stalin has contempt for our ability to use power.

You say General Spaatz' assertion that the new B-36 can reach any part of the globe with atomic bombs will undoubtedly be regarded by the Russians as a threat directed at them. Untrue. The Russian people will never hear the assertion of General Spaatz unless the Kremlin wants to use it for inflammatory purposes; if the Kremlin wants to inflame the Russian people it will produce its own propaganda. The explanation of Stalin's intransigeance is knowledge that the United States will not use new weapons to check his expansion program, and no longer has the power to use the old ones.

Russia is at the present time bending all efforts toward perfecting atomic bombs, and we may be sure all other new weapons.

The United Nations cannot, indeed, properly perform its job of promoting and maintaining international peace until such purely national efforts as atomic bomb making are restricted. But these very "national efforts" cannot be restricted so long as the iron curtain surrounds Russia.

It seems to me this country has done nothing to make the Russian leaders fear us, has done much to indicate there is no basis for fear of aggression on our part; that on the other hand we have done a great deal to lead the Kremlin to think, as Hitler did, that we will not use force to stop aggression by others outside this hemisphere.

The Post editorial and much other talk in this country seems to me calculated to encourage Stalin in such a belief.

JOHN H. VINCENT.
Washington.

Merchant Marine Time

Our merchant marine men seem to comprise one section of war service that is forgotten. At least they are forgotten when any legislation is being considered. Our boys were urged to go into this service and were told how much they were needed. They have worked long hours and have worked on many ships that were scarcely seaworthy. If 18 months service is considered sufficient for the armed forces, why is it not sufficient for the boy who is in the merchant marine? F. H. R.
Washington.

Draft Program

It is not the duty and responsibility of the men now serving in the Army to bear the full burden of occupation and military security so necessary at the present time. It is an absolute necessity that plans for draft legislation and demobilization be formulated immediately. There must be a system set up by which occupation duties can be shared. At present the lack of this program or system is a large morale buster for many of the men overseas.

PFC. THOMAS P. ELLIOTT.
Kobe, Japan.

Constitution Hall Policy

The DAR may think it deserves some credit for allowing the Tuskegee Choir to sing in its sacrosanct Constitution Hall. As a matter of fact, the DAR is way behind even the deep South in this. I know of no auditorium in the South which wouldn't welcome this great musical organization.

CHARLES ALLDREDGE.
Washington.

"Tough" Policy Toward Labor

John L. Lewis is only the representative of the miners, chosen by them to help them obtain justice in the shape of a more nearly decent wage and more nearly decent living conditions for them and their families. It is the operators of the mines, notably in Kentucky and West Virginia, who should be condemned. How many of the persons like "Ex-GI" in *The Post* of May 11 and "Lieutenant" who are condemning John L. Lewis and advocating using their "rusting bayonets" to force a reopening of the mines have ever worked in the coal mines or seen the living conditions to which the operators subject the miners' families?

I should like to commend Agnes Meyer for her splendid work in exposing the greed and callousness of the mine operators in Kentucky and West Virginia and also the industry, courage, and keen intelligence she has displayed in exposing and attacking greed and cruelty in high places and the oppression and exploitation of those not in a position to protect themselves and their families.

Mrs. Meyer has a heart big enough to feel for humanity wherever she has found it suffering from organized greed. She has the courage and intelligence to direct her keen lance against such corrupt political bosses as Ed Crump of Memphis, Tenn., and against the soft coal mine operators and other exploiters of the poor and defenseless in the other districts she has visited.

It is to be noted that she does not join in the denunciation of John L. Lewis. The reason, of course, is that she recognizes that Mr. Lewis is representing the miners and their families as a lawyer does his clients and that he has only such power and authority as the miners give him, and further that the fault is mainly that of the operators.

If the members of Congress in both the House of Representatives and the Senate would ever have the fairness and sense to read Mrs. Meyer's articles in *The Post* and investigate the facts involved in this crisis, instead of fulminating against John L. Lewis and trying to solve our economic ills by shackling the unions, there would be more hope for a fair settlement of such disputes and an intelligent solving of our difficulties.

The writer is a former member of Congress and knows that there are many able, honest and courageous men in both the Senate and the House, who are doing their utmost for the right. Public opinion is at a low ebb, however, in this period after the war, and the demagoguery of the Rankins and Bilbos and Hoffmans and others of their ilk attracts more followers and less condemnation than would be the case in other times.

FORMER CONGRESSMAN.
Washington.

The most effective compulsion which the President's emergency bill overlooks would be the one to make strikers against the Government ineligible to the benefits of the Railroad Retirement Act.

Similarly, a Mine Workers Retirement Act modeled on the Railroad Retirement Act with similar penalty clause, would probably pull John L. Lewis' teeth.

The same principle could be employed with respect to the workers in any other "key" industry.

MOULTRIE HITT.
Washington.

The two aged gentlemen who threaten with 47 million dollars to consign President Truman to the political doghouse are articulating through their senile hats. I have enough confidence in the good judgment of the American electorate to believe that the great American electorate cannot be bought with "boodle."

DAN M. DIXON.
Washington.

People like Johnston and Whitney should think over a little about what would have happened had they continued their nonsense. I think we should appreciate our rights a little more and, instead of working against our Government, to work with it.

DOROTHY MORAN.
Arlington, Va.

"I request the Congress immediately to draft into the armed forces of the United States all workers who are on strike against their Government."

This excerpt from President Truman's speech before the joint session of Congress last Saturday was singularly inappropriate. Service in the armed forces has always been honorable. Millions of dollars are being expended to induce voluntary enlistments in our sadly depleted military establishment by offering law-abiding citizens advantages not otherwise obtainable.

The proposed legislation to draft strikers for the armed forces would negate the recruiting efforts and forcibly induct the very element which is not desirable.

It is feared the President's suggestion will have a deleterious effect in rehabilitating the national defense—retard voluntary enlistments, spell the death knell of Selective Service, and nullify all attempts to adopt a universal military program. A. MAJOWER.
Washington.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

The Construction Race

NO FANCY STATISTICS are necessary to show that a vast quantity of building material is going into something besides houses. You can see it in every street in every city.

Even a little digging into the figures shows that the veterans' housing program is threatened by the competition from other kinds of building. The pressures are tremendous and the trend continues up in what is laughingly called "nonexempt commercial and industrial" construction.

Responsibility is divided between the National Housing Agency and the Civilian Production Administration. CPA's figures are so tangled up with qualifications of one kind or another and so hedged around with Government gobbledygook as to be almost impossible to understand. But here are a few facts that bring home the size of the nonhousing construction.

In January, an interagency committee worked out a budget of where building materials would go. The committee fixed the amount for "nonexempt commercial and industrial" at two billion dollars. This amount has already been filled except for 41 million dollars, and the year is not half over. This is very large, even when allowance is made for inflated dollar values.

For nonresidential building, both exempt and nonexempt, CPA's "in-place" figure for the first four months of the year is 882 million dollars. This means that that amount of construction was actually put into place.

The exempt classification includes public utilities, hospitals and other buildings considered essential. For utilities alone, the estimated expenditure for the year is $1,700,000,000.

A big leak of unknown size is in maintenance and repair. It is impossible to tell exactly how much material is going into this outlet. Under the pretext of maintenance and repair, some firms are reported doing new construction.

Applications for nonexempt construction are passed on by local committees set up by CPA. The National Housing Agency has a representative on each committee. The housing representative has the right of appeal but not the right of veto.

Local committees tend naturally to cave in before pressure from local bigwigs. It is so much easier to say yes than no. The appeals process is lengthy and complicated. A surprising number of new churches have been authorized, although they take the same kind of materials needed for housing.

Builders working on nonexempt projects seem to have no difficulty getting materials. They can, of course, go into the black market. In curious contrast, builders with priorities granted by the Housing Agency are constantly squawking that they cannot get what they need.

As an evangelist talks of original sin, so do housing officials talk of the original mistake in taking off order L-41. That was the order which, during the war, prevented all but a bare minimum of essential building. When that barrier was raised, as part of the rush back to normalcy, the construction race was on.

Efforts to check it with subsequent executive orders have been difficult. Reports are current that regulations will be tightened. There is great pressure for just the opposite course. A powerful lobby is flooding Congressmen with letters protesting against the $400 limitation on remodeling.

National Housing Administrator Wilson Wyatt is not too pessimistic. He was able to announce the other day that, in the first four months of this year, about one fourth of the 1946 goal of 1,200,000 homes had been started. This, of course, is only an estimate, and shortage of materials is handicapping builders everywhere.

Strikes, particularly in coal, have drastically cut materials supplies. And as President Truman pointed out in his radio address last week, the railroad strike caused a further setback in the housing program by interrupting the shipment of materials. Lack of iron soil pipe, which goes back to a shortage of pig iron, is holding up home building in many communities. Measured against the demand, all materials are scarce and will be for at least 12 months longer.

Homeless veterans are getting tired of promises. They will not be too discriminating in assessing the blame.

Defense Of Mr. Crump

I desire to bitterly condemn the cowardly and dastardly scheme to extort money from the Hon. E. H. Crump of Memphis and threatening to kill him and his wife.

Deplorable as it is, it is not as reprehensible as the scurrilous, contemptible article in *The Post*, reported as charging Crump as a tyrant, that his political organization exerted "fascist influence," that this American fascism robs him of every vestige of dignity, that he in Memphis may be compared to fascism. Of course, every fair-minded and right-thinking man knows this is not true. Memphis is one of the most orderly, well-behaved and peaceful little cities in the South, made up of some of the most law-abiding citizens to be found anywhere.

I am a Republican, and Mr. Crump is a Democrat. I would not know him were I to meet him, but I believe in justice and fair play. These articles published by *The Post* I believe to be untrue. The writer used a reckless disregard for the truth, and the charges should be refuted and resented and the editor should be fair enough to publicly say so.

W. H. CROWELL.
Shelbyville, Tenn.

Md. Damage Heavy In Wake of Rains

Baltimore isHard Hit; Flood Threat Wanes As Potomac Recedes

By the Associated Press

Heavy rains throughout Maryland, although failing to reach flood proportions, promised to make this month the third wettist May on record in the State and accompanying lightning and high winds in some sections caused considerable damage both Monday night and yesterday.

The Weather Bureau in Baltimore said that the rains were welcomed by farmers after a four-month dry period this year, and the bureau reported that the rains themselves had done little or no damage.

Baltimore Hard-Hit

However, a series of brief but intensive storms in Baltimore Monday night caused what was described as the worst damage in several years in northern sections. Trees were felled, lawns damaged, cellars flooded and some streets made virtually impassable.

The rains continued yesterday and a Baltimore school was struck by lightning shortly before noon. The bolt damaged a flag pole standard and scorched the walls in the building, but did not harm any of the 1200 pupils and teachers.

Rains were reported heavy the last several days in the Cumberland area, although City Engineer Ralph L. Rizer said there was no immediate danger of floods.

In Frederick County, a barn on the farm of Paul Beall in the Mount Airy-Damascus section was ruined by fire Monday night caused by lightning, and several calves, machinery, hay and straw also were destroyed. Heavy rains hit other sections of the county and farms and dirt roads at Unionville were badly washed.

Potomac Receding

The Potomac River reached a peak of 6.3 feet above normal at Williamsport at 7 a. m. yesterday, but was expected to recede by evening. The rise was attributed to heavy rains in the mountains in the Hancock area west of Williamsport.

The Potomac near Cumberland had risen to 7.03 feet. The flood stage, however, is about 17 feet.

Prospects were good for Decoration Day in the State, with the Weather Bureau predicting sunny and mild weather. The bureau also held hopes for a clear day today as well as on Memorial Day.

The weatherman reported that precipitation had reached 5.28 inches by midnight Monday and said that with yesterday's downpour the total probably would rise to 6.25 inches. The record rainfall for May in the State was 7.25 in May, 1894, and the second highest was 6.31 for May, 1873.

Normal May rainfall in Maryland is 3.54, the bureau said.

Wide Effect Seen

SCC Opens Hearing On Vepco Tax

Richmond, Va., May 28 .—The City of Richmond opened its public utilities tax assessment case before the State corporation commission today with the assertion that the present method of assessments constituted a discrimination against individual citizens and was contrary to requirements of the State constitution.

At the outset of the proceedings T. Justin Moore, counsel for Virginia Electric & Power Co., moved to dismiss the city's petition for review and correction of assessments of Vepco property in Richmond, but the commission took the question under advisement and directed the city to proceed with its case. Moore, who was joined in the motion by counsel for Appalachian Electric Power Co. and several railroads, contended the city had not complied with section 235 of the State tax code requiring specifications as to items sought to be corrected.

Seeks Sharp Increase

Horace H. Edwards, Richmond City attorney, argued, however, that the petition claimed all of the properties of Vepco in Richmond, with the exception of the power company building, had been incorrectly assessed and that the petition complied with the requirements of section 235.

Edwards declared in his opening statement that the corporation commission's method of assessing property of utilities at 40 per cent of fair market value, instead of in accordance with local ratios, was contrary to sections 168 and 169 of the state constitution which called for assessments at fair market value and uniformity within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax.

The city seeks revision to 100 per cent of fair market value, in line with the city's own assessments of other properties, and Edwards said such a correction would have the effect of boosting Vepco-assessed values in Richmond from approximately $7,800,000 to more than $19,000,000. This would mean a big gain in city taxes from the utility properties.

Would Aid Localities

While the corporation commission certifies Vepco properties for Richmond taxation at 40 per cent of market value, Edwards said individual citizens were paying 2½ times the tax of Vepco by reason of 100 per cent assessment of their properties. This is against justness and fairness, he said, and the law does not justify such a practice.

While the petition before the commission pertains only to the City of Richmond, the principle to be decided in the case will have an important bearing on tax revenues of all Virginia localities from public service corporation properties. If the present method should be upset, and the assessments be placed on a local ratio basis, localities now assessing other property at more than 40 per cent would stand to gain proportionately in their tax receipts from public utilities. The corporation commission's assessments cover real estate and personal property of these companies, which are certified to the localities for application of the local tax rates.

Dr. A. G. Freedom Dies in Baltimore

Baltimore, May 28 .—Dr. Adolph G. Freedom, who began practicing medicine in Baltimore in 1898 and maintained an extensive practice until he became ill several months ago, died yesterday at his Baltimore home.

He represented the sixth generation of physicians and teachers in his family. His father was a doctor and his grandfather was professor of philosophy at the University of Basle, Switzerland.

Dr. Freedom was a graduate of the University of Maryland School of Pharmacy an dthe College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. Bertha Freedom Sinclair, and a son, Dr. Leon Freedom, associate professor of neurology at the University of Maryland.

Jefferson Kin Meet At Monticello Rites

Charlottesville, Va., May 28 (Spl.).—Sixty-five descendants of Thomas Jefferson gathered at Monticello yesterday for the annual meeting of the Monticello Association of which every descendant of Mr. Jefferson is automatically a member.

Burton H. Randall of Philadelphia, gave a talk at the tomb, where the youngest descendant present, Margaret Young Kean of Washington, D. C., placed a wreath on the grave.

Following luncheon at the mansion, Miss Margaret Douglas Randolph of Cloverfield, the Vice President, addressed the group, in the absence of the President, Thomas Jefferson Coolidge of Boston.

Jenks Made Chairman Of Norfolk & Western

Philadelphia, May 28 (AP).—W. J. Jenks, president of the Norfolk and Western Railway Co., was elected chairman at an organization meeting of the board of directors here today.

R. H. Smith was elected to succeed Jenks as president and was named a director. Smith formerly was vice president in charge of operations. C. H. Tabor was reappointed central manager and appointed vice president. All other officeres of the company were renamed.

Bolt Hits School, Sends Bricks Flying

Essex, Md., May 28 (AP).—A lightning bolt struck the old Essex grade school building above the front entrance today and sent bricks flying as far as three blocks away, but none of the 1200 pupils and teachers in classrooms was injured.

Hundreds of parents, alarmed by the terrific crash, rushed to the building to make sure their children were safe.

The bolt struck the iron base of the flagpole above the entrance, knocked bricks away around it and scorched the walls.

Court Bell Rings 100 Times, Honors Krug's Birthday

Gettysburg, Pa., May 28.—George W. Krug, Kingsdale, Adams County's last survivor of the "Boys in Blue," observed his 100th birthday today at his home near the Maryland line. At noon today the courthouse bell in Gettysburg, the county seat, was rung 100 times in his honor and there was a family celebration at the Krug home.

The aged veteran, who as a boy of 18, answered Lincoln's last call for volunteers early in 1865, has been invited to be a guest of honor at the Memorial Day exercises in the national cemetery at Gettysburg when fromer Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio will be the speaker. But his health probably will not permit him to make the 10-mile trip here.

His last trip to Gettysburg was in 1938 when he came here for the last reunion of the Blue and Gray at the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg.

Judge Weighs Charge In Magazine Sale

Charlottesville, Va., May 28 (Spl.).—Judge J. Callan Brooks, in city police court yesterday, took under advisement charges of exhibiting and offering for sale literature that would tend to corrupt the morals of youths, lodged against N. J. Mamone, wholesale distributor of magazines here.

Mamone was arrested on the complaint of Assistant Police Chief J. E. Adams, who produced in courts copy of a magazine designed for nudists, which he said he purchased in the defendan't store.

Md. Driver Paroled In Manslaughter Case

Hagerstown, Md., May 28 (AP).—Alfred Hensen, jr., 28, convicted by a jury of manslaughter by automobile, was paroled today in Circuit Court by Judge Joseph D. Mish on his promise to refrain from drinking. Hensen was the operator of a car which figured in a crash near here on January 19, killing Mrs. Barbara Clever of Greencastle, Pa. Hensen testified he had a lapse of memory immediately preceding the crash.

Graduating Midshipmen from Virginia and Maryland

FROM VIRGINIA—Left to right: Wade H. Foy, jr., Richmond; B. H. Grier, Spottswood; William D. Hall, Roanoke; Robert R. Horner, Roanoke; Nathaniel B. Land, Emporia; H. N. Larcombe, jr., Norfolk; Malvern J. Jester, Newport News; John F. Marshall, Norfolk; Joseph H. Melesky, Norfolk; Frank T. Owen, jr., Danville; Chester H. Shaddean, jr., Norfolk; G. S. Tate, jr., Norton; J. W. Towne, jr., Martinsville; Robert C. Wells, Richmond and H. D. Whittle, jr., Martinsville

The Naval Academy at Annapolis is scheduled to graduate 822 midshipmen at June Week exercises, culminating June 5 when diplomas will be awarded. Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Chief of Naval Operations, will be the chief speaker

FROM MARYLAND—Left to right: Manuel Dupkin 2d, Pikesville; Leroy F. Nicholson, Baltimore; George D. Riley, jr., Baltimore; R. H. Smith, jr., Annapolis; W. R. St. George, Annapolis; Robert H. Taylor, Greensboro; William A. Teasley, jr., Annapolis; Frederic H. Vose, Baltimore; William G. Wood, Parsonburg; R. L. Amelang, Baltimore; L. A. Marousek, Baltimore, and Frank J. Marsden, jr., Baltimore

Lane Urges Registration Law Change

Baltimore, May 28 (AP).—William Preston Lane, jr., candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, urged Governor O'Conor today to consider calling a special session of the Legislature to provide for additional registration of voters before the primary election June 24.

Lane said that his State ticket, James J. Lacy for comptroller and Hall Hammond, candidate for attorney general, joined in the suggestion.

Many thousands of citizens, including war veterans, "are being deprived of an opportunity to participate in the Democratic and Republican primary elections," Lane said.

"The change in the accustomed date for State primaries from . . . September to the preceding June was enacted for the benefit of those absent with the armed forces," Lane said in a letter to O'Conor.

"Since the law was passed, hostilities have ended, and many of those who were abroad have returned, so that the early primary is in fact unnecessary. However, many of those who have returned or are now returning have had no real opportunity to affiliate with a political party or change their affiliation, as they may desire.

"It has been pointed out that many of those who cast absentee ballots in the election of 1944 became automatically registered, but did not then state a party preference because they were voting in a general election. Unless these veterans have since affiliated with a political party, or are given a fair opportunity to affiliate, they are barred from participating in the primary elections."

Va. Goal Is Fixed In Washington Shrine Campaign

Fredericksburg, Va., May 28 (Spl.).—The residents of Fredericksburg and counties in this area will be asked to contribute $40,000 to $50,000 toward the purchase of Ferry Farm in the Nation-wide drive to restore the boyhood home of George Washington and make it a national shrine.

The sum was announced yesterday by Col. Cliff K. Titus, a restoration official, in a talk to the Businessmen's Club. He said the amount was higher than it was originally expected to be because later estimates have shown that a total restoration fund of nearly one million dollars instead of about $600,000 will be needed.

Claude Parcell, president of the City Council and president of the Farmers Creamery Co. here, is local campaign manager.

Ferry Farm, just across the Rappahannock River from Fredericksburg in Stafford County, was the place where legend says young Washington chopped down his father's cherry tree, broke the unruly colt and hurled a silver dollar across the river.

Prosecution Rests In Misfeasance Trial

Towson, Md., May 28 (AP).—The prosecution rested today in the trial of the three Baltimore County commissioners on charges of failing to advertise for competitive bids on eight sewer and water projects.

Just before the State closed its case, James M. Vaughan, secretary to the board of commissioners, testified that there was no record to show that the last of the projects involved ever was formally approved by the commissioners.

The commissioners—Christian H. Kahl, John R. Haut and Bremen A. Trail—were accused in nine indictments of awarding sewer and water contracts to the firm of Gaines & Bautz without advertising for competitive bids as the law requires.

Trusler Heads Prince William GOP Group

Manassas, Va., May 28 (Spl.).—W. Ernest Trusler, Manassas, was elected chairman of the Prince William County Republican Committee at a recent mass meeting at the town hall here.

Kite Roseberry of the Manassas vicinity, was named vice chairman. Delegates chosen to the Eighth District convention of the Republican Party, to be held at 10:30 a. m. Wednesday at the George Mason Hotel, Alexandria, include Mr. Trusler, T. R. Hurst, Walter C. Sadd, Albert H. Roseberry, Manassas; C. F. Rhodes, Gainesville; M. J. Shepherd, Nokesville; Ellis Davis, Occoquan, and Jack Fick, Quantico.

Brentsville Graduation

Nine prospective graduates are scheduled to receive diplomas at commencement exercises to be held at 8:15 Wednesday evening in the auditorium of the Brentsville District High School at Nokesville, C. O. Bittle, principal, announced today. The group includes Kenneth Croushorn, Dennis Invin, Catherine Gough, Lucy Coverstone, Betty Harpine, Mary Lou Lipscomb, Marion MacMichael, Allene Nolley and Mae Walters.

The Rev. Barnes Honored

The Rev. W. H. Triplett of Gum Springs, Va., was guest speaker at services held at the regional high school, Manassas, last night in observance of the tenth anniversary of the Rev. William H. Barnes' term as principal of the institution. Following the program presented in the auditorium at the school, a banquet was held in honor of the Reverend Barnes. Class night was held tonight and commencement exercises will be held at 3:30 p. m. Thursday.

Teacher for 50 Years Retires in Martinsburg

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 28 (Spl.).—Fifty years of service in the public schools of this city—grade and high—were completed today wiyth graduation exercises a the high school here by Miss Vanetta Chambers, and it also marked her retirement—under a State law—as a teacher. The board recently accepted her resignatioon and approved her for retirement.

She estimated hat more than 10,000 students from this city had come under her tutelage during the half-century span. Some of the other members of the high school faculty today are her former students. In several instances she has taugh three generations in the same family.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, May 28 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 75; early receipts meager; general trade active, steady with Monday; smooth young medium grade cows, 12.00@13.00, but nothing offered early to sell above 12.50; common, 9.50@11.50; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.00, mostly 8.00 up; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.00@13.50; cutters, common and medium, 10.00@11.75.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; vealers active, steady with Monday; mixed lots good and choice, 120-220-lb. vealers, 17.00, to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 10.50@15.50; few to 16.00; culls around 8.00, extreme lightweights down to 5.00; no weighty slaughter calves offered.

HOGS—Receipts, 300; active, steady with Monday at ceiling prices; good and choice barrows and gilts 15.40; good sows, 14.65.

SHEEP—Receipts, 50; nominally steady; good and choice spring lambs quotable 18.50@19.50; choice lightweight wooled slaughter ewes 8.00 down; comparable shorn ewes 7.00 down.

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., May 28 (AP) (U. S. Department of Agriculture).—Fruits and vegetables (prices represent sales on wholesale market).

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts fairly heavy; market steady; North Carolina, 100-lb. sacks, 3.65@4.00; some showing waste lower.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts light; market firm; South Carolina and North Carolina, 4.50@4.70.

LETTUCE—Receipts moderate; market firm; California, 4-5 dozen crates, 5.25@5.75, some poor quality lower.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy; market dull; North Carolina and Virginia, 50-lb. sacks, 1.00@1.50.

TOMATOES—Receipts light; market firm; Florida and Texas, lugs, 3.50@4.50.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts moderate; market steady; Whites and browns, U. S. grade A, large, 34@39; U. S. grade A, medium, 33; U. S. grade B, large, 31@33; U. S. grade C, 28@29; commercially graded A, large, 35@36; ungraded current receipts, 32@34; pullets, 25@27.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to shipper; these prices do not include OPA hauling allowance)—Receipts moderate; market steady; fryers and broilers, 31; colored fowl, 26½; Leghorn fowl, 22@24; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Market steady at ceiling; good and choice barrows and gilts, 120-330 lbs. and up, 14.90, (Sat): 100-120 lbs. 13.40; good sows, all weights, 14.15; good stags, 14.15.

CATTLE—Receipts all slaughter classes light; steers generally well cleared; good steers largely 16.00@17.00, few choice higher; medium, 13.00@16.00; common, 12.00@14.00; few common and medium cows, 10.00@12.00; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.50; good cows quotable 12.00@13.50; good heavyweight bulls, 12.00@13.00 and occasionally up to 14.00; smooth medium kinds, 11.00@13.00, common 9.00@10.00, some lower; good vealers, 17.00@17.50, odd head choice higher; medium, 15.00@16.00; common, 10.00@13.00 with thin offerings lower; odd lots spring lambs mostly 18.00 down, few up to 18.50.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, May 28 (AP).—Salable hogs 5500; total 11,500; active; steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 14.85 ceiling; sows, 14.10 ceiling.—Complete early clearance.

Salable cattle 5000; total 5000; salable calves 500, total 500; active, strong to 15 cents higher market on fed steers and yearlings including yearling heifers; instances 10 to 15 cents higher in meager run of cows and bulls; steers and yearlings again sold largely on Eastern account at 16.25-17.65; top 18.00 paid for four loads scaling 1150 to 1300 pounds; several loads 17.75 and 17.00; big packers practically out of general market; best cows very scarce at 10.00 to 14.25; cutters 9.50 down; broad demand for heavy beefy bulls at 13.50-15.00; strictly sausage bulls 12.00 down; vealers very scarce at and below 17.00; demand for stock cattle broader than available supply.

Fully salable sheep 1000, total 2000; old crop fed lambs fully steady; springers absent; slaughter ewes steady to 25 cents higher; load good to choice around 105-lb. Illinois fed wooled lambs 17.00 to shipper; short deck good to low choice clipped lambs with No. 1 pelts 16.75; load medium to good mostly good clipped lambs with NOs. 1 skins 15.75; deck good and choice 2-year-old clipped wethers 12.50; around 40 head good and choice fresh clipped ewes 8.75; odd head choice wooled to 9.75; indications are two loads good lambs reported best will not arrive in time for today's market.

R-M Academy Graduates 68 Next Monday

Front Royal, Va., May 28 (Spl.). William L. Chenery, publisher of Collier's Magazine, will be the principal speaker at Randolph-Macon Academy on June 3, when the school graduates a class of 68 cadets in the fifty-fourth annual commencement exercises.

Activities will begin with the military drill competitions on Saturday afternoon, the intercompany competition and an exhibition physical drill. Saturday night the cadets and their guests will attend the annual senior dance.

On Sunday Rear Admiral William N. Thomas, Chief of Chaplains, United States Navy, will preach the baccalaureate sermon. Other events include an exhibition drill by the drill team which recently won the invitation competition at Charlottesville, the presention of the colors to the winner of Saturday's intercompany competition and a battalion parade.

On June 3, in addition to Mr. Chenery, speakers at the final exercises will include Col. John C. Boggs, principal of the academy; the members of the faculty, who will award the medals and prizes; Cadet Capt. Bruce W. Everitt of Urbana, Ill., a former resident of Arlington, who will deliver the valedictory oration, and Cadet Lieut. Graham T. Stewart of Washington, D. C., and Midland, Mich., the salutatorian.

Graduates from Washington and nearby Maryland and Virginia include:

William Bants, Arlington; Gerard S. Blackburn, Arlington; Robert A. Brown, Washington; James F. Chamberlin, Washington; Alan J. Chenery, jr., Washington; J. Turner Dawson, jr., Washington; Henry M. Dixon 3d, Washington; Earle S. Harrell, Hyattsville, Md.; Arthur B. Hayes 3d, Cherry Chase, Md.; Richard H. Hepner, Bethesda, Md.; Rodney T. Jones, Arlington; Walter E. Linaweaver, Arlington; Edward M. Macon, Washington; Thomas H. Noble, Washington; Everett M. Tyndall, Berwyn; Graham D. Renner, Washington; Wilbert J. Robertson, Washington; Robert D. Rosecrans, Washington; John S. Simms, jr., Alexandria.

2 Girls Recovering After 4-Car Crash

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 28 (Spl.).—Miss Helen Ardlinger, Hagerstown, Md., and Miss Josephine Socks, Williamsport, Md. were in a local hospital today recovering from injureies sustained in a four-car motor accident on the Shepherdstown rd., east of here late Saturday night.

Francis Newlin, Hagerstown, driver of the automobile in which the young women were passengers, was arrested by State police for hazardous driving; John William Jenkins, Negro, of Blairton, this county, driver of another car, was held for failure to keep to his side of the road. The drivers of the other twq cars were, police reported, Roy Hazleton, Hagerstown, and George W. Fritts Bolivar, W. Va.

U. of Md. Coed Is 'Color Girl' At Annapolis

Annapolis, Md., May 28 (AP). Dorothy A. Hargrove, 21, a green-eyed, blond University of Maryland co-ed, will have the honor of presenting the colors to the top notch Naval Academy company of midshipmen this year.

She was chosen "Color Girl" by her midshipman fiance James B. Wilson, 21, commander of the Twenty-fourth Company, which won the anual distinction of carrying the brigade flag during the coming year in one of the closest competitions in academy history.

Miss Hargrove, who is five feet eight and weighs 121 pounds, will deliver the colors to the victorious company at the final parade of midshipmen during the anual June Week ceremonies beginning on Saturday.

The brigade flag is given the company scoring the highest number of points in various naval competitions conducted by the executive depart and the departments of ordnance and gunnery, seamanship and navigation and physical training.

Miss Hargrove is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Hargrove of (1115 Fifth Avenue) New York city. At the university she attends the agricultural school, where she was the first girl to win a scholarship for outstanding work in the dairy department.

She has served on the staff of the Terrapin, the university's yearbook and on the cheerleading squad.

Wilson and Miss Hargrove were engaged last Christmas and plan to marry June 6 at the Little Church Around the Corner in New York.

PW Total Shrinks To 1463 in Area

Baltimore, May 28 (AP).—Only 1463 German prisoners of war are left in the Maryland and Pennsylvania area and are being housed in 8 out of an original 70 prisoner-of-war camps, the Third Service Command announced.

Maj. Gen. Manton S. Eddy, commanding general, said that no prisoners remain in Virginia—third State under the command's jurisdiction.

About 350 of 800 prisoners in Maryland camps and 663 still employed in Pennsylvania will start for ports of embarkation by Friday, Eddy added.

A total of 39,000 German prisoners were interned in the tri-State area at the end of the war.

Memorial Rite Ends B'nai B'rith Meeting

Baltimore, May 28 (AP).—The seventieth and largest regional convention of B'nai B'rith devoted the last day of its fourday session here today to a memorial service by Rabbi Abraham D. Shaw, past president of Menorah Lodge, and business metings.

Mayor T. R. McKeldin of Baltimore in an address yesterday endorsed the organization's program for establishing a Jewish state in Palestine, declaring that the program eventially would have the "active assistance of all thoughtful American Christians."

McKeldin said that in the last presidential election both parties unequivocally indorsed the principal of a Jewish commonwealth in Palestine and promised active measures to bring about its realization.

Frostburg Man Cleared Of Charge of Arson

Cumberland, Md., May 28 (AP).—Gilbert McKenzie of Frostburg, was found innocent of a charge of arson at a hearing today in trial magistrates' court here. The charge made by States Attorney Morgan C. Harris was the outgrowth of a fire set to a Frostburg building Sunday morning.

Magistrate Oliver H. Bruce, jr., dismissed the charge because of 'insufficient evidence."

Md. Auto Toll InMonth Shows Slight Decline

Baltimore, May 28 (AP).—Traffic accidents in Maryland during April cost the lives of 25 persons and resulted in injury to 645, the State Traffic Safety Commission disclosed today.

Police investigated 1262 traffic accidents during the month, the commission said. Of the total, 776 accidents causing the deaths of five and injury to 372, occurred in Baltimore City, while 486 accidents in the rest of the State resulted in 20 deaths and injury to 273 persons.

The commission's report indicated some improvement over the record for April, 1945. The number of fatalities in Baltimore last month was half the number in April, 1945, and the decline elsewhere was 17 per cent, the commission said.

Eleven of the 25 persons fatally injured in the State were pedestrians, a fact which led the commission to issue again the advice:

"Always walk facing traffic."

"At night wear something white."

Fourteen Maryland counties had records of no traffic fatalities in April. These were listed by the commission as Allegany, Calvert, Caroline, Dorchester, Frederick, Garrett, Howard, Kent, Montgomery, Queene Anne's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico and Worcester.

Colleagues Honor J. J. Ekin, Veteran B. & O. Executive

Baltimore, May 28 (AP).—A testimonial dinner last night for John J. Ekin, 73, paid tribute to the man who will retire Friday from the vice presidency of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in charge of accounting and freight claims, after 51 years with the B. & O. and associated railroads.

Dr. Julius H. Parmalee, director of the bureau of railway economics of the Association of American Railroads, praised Ekin as a "top-notch railroad accounting executive" and for his activities in ratemaking, wage negotiations and legislation.

Ekin began his railroad career in 1895 as a warehouseman-yardman at Ellwood City, Pa., on the Pittsburgh & Western Railroad, now part of the B. & O. He also has been serving as vice president of the Railroad Credit Corporation and vice president of the Washington Terminal Co.

He will be succeeded by Walter L. Price, comptroller. Other promotions announced by the B. & O. are: John L. Barnes, assistant comptroller in charge of disbursements accounts, promoted to comptrollerfi and succeeded by C. E. Catt, auditor of disbursements.

Wheat Sold to U. S.

Winchester, Va., May 28 (AP).—Douglas Haines, secretary of the Frederick County AAA office, has arranged that approximately 4306 bushels of wheat was sold to the Government in its wheat-buying program in this area.

J. L. Eackles Burial Today; Undertaker

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., May 28—(Spl.).—Services will be held from St. Peter's Catholic Church here tomorrow morning for J. Lyle Eackles, 57, funeral director widely known over a tri-state area where he served professionally.

He had been in the funeral directing business since boyhood, buying the establishment here in 1918. He was a member of the Holy Name Society, Men's Brotherhood, charter member of Friendship Fire Company here in which he had held virtually every office, member of the West Virginia Funeral Directors Association and the national asociation.

Surviving are the wife, formerly Miss Mary Riley, of Loudoun County, Va.; four children—Mrs. William (Arra Lee) Lehman, Shepherdstown, W. Va.; J. Donald, Harry and Jay, at home.

C. W. Cunningham

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 28.—Services will be held from the Falling Waters Presbyterian Church at Spring Mills, this county, tomorrow afternoon for C. William Cunningham, 72, widely-known fruit grower, native of this county but residing for some years in Paw Paw, W. Va., who died yesterday at a local hospital.

Surviving are the wife, Martha Hedges Cunningham; a sister, Miss Cary Cunningham, at the home; and a foster daughter, Clara, Washington.

Edward F. Birckhead

Charlottesville, Va., May 28.—Funeral rites for Edward Francis Birckhead, who died at his home in Loyall, Ky., were held this afternoon from the old family residence, "Morven," near Earlysville. The service was conducted by the Rev. F. Leslie Robinson. Mr. Birckhead was a native of Albemarle County, son of Mrs. Anne Clowes Birckhead and the late Thomas Birckhead, and was 61.

Miss V. S. Gillespie

Charlottesville, Va., May 28.—Burial rites for Miss Virginia Susan Gillespie, 85, who died at the home of her niece, Mrs. D. R. Gillespie, near Hampton, were held this afternoon at Troy, Fluvanna County, conducted by the Rev. W. R. Dean, pastor of Zion Methodist Church.

Lafayette Griffith

Luray, Va., May 28.—Funeral services were held yesterday from the Baptist Church for Lafayette Griffith, 88, an employe of the tannery here for more than half a century. He is survived by the following children, all of Luray: Elemer, Frank, Marshall, Will and Frances and Mrs. Herman Atkins.

Helen Buracker

Luray, Va., May 28.—Funeral services were held at Elkton yesterday with burial at Mount Zion near here for Helen Buracker, 11. The child had been adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Bernie Taylor of Elkton, and died in Page Memorial Hospital here following a short illness.

Frank M. Hill

Lynchburg, Va., May 28.—Funeral services were held today for Frank Manning Hill, 82, salesman, who died late Sunday in Lynchburg General Hospital. Surviving are his wife, Mary Agee Hill; daughters, Mrs. W. C. Gresham of Asheville, N. C., and Mrs. C. O. Byrd of Franklin; a son, F. M. Hill, jr., of Richmond; two sisters, Mrs. Nora Hill of Sandidges and Mrs. J. W. Beasley of Washington.

Miss Carrie E. Waite . . . . . .

Fredericksburg, Va., May 28.—Miss Carrie E. Waite, formerly a leader of home demonstration club work and other women's agricultural organization activities in Spotssylvania County, died Sunday night at a convalescent home in Richmond where she had been confined sometime. She was 75 years old.

Mrs. Carrie Hodge

Fredericksburg, Va., May 28.—Funeral services were conducted here today for Mrs. Carrie Hodge, 70, of Stafford County, who died Sunday night while visiting relatives in Alexandria. She was the widow of J. E. Hodge. Surviving are four daughters, Mrs. Corinne Dawson, Mrs. Naomi Morris and Mrs. Lucille Simpson, of Alexandria, and Miss Mary Hodge, of Stafford, and three sons, Luther, Newell and James Hodge, of Stafford.

FOR EDUCATORS, STUDENTS, PARENTS

A College Program in Action

The first complete account of the actual operation of a "general education" program in which Columbia has pioneered for twenty-five years. "Consolidating the academic trenches won . . . and advancing on new objectives."
—William G. Avirett, *N. Y. Herald Tribune*

A REVIEW OF WORKING PRINCIPLES AT COLUMBIA COLLEGE

By the Committee on Plans

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BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Stark Realism Gives 'Open City,' at Little, Its Standing as Epic

THE DRAMATIC ELEMENTS that make "Open City" the most daringly honest, most vivid and most shocking picture that has come out of the war are not new to American audiences.

It is the frank and starkly realistic manner of their employment that lifts the first film to emerge from Rome since its liberation to the level of a tremendously gripping human document.

The story of the film opening its regular engagement this morning at the Little Theater, in essence, is the familiar one of a Gestapo manhunt. Into this conventional framework, however, has been packed so much of courage and cowardice, devotion and deceit, passion, poignance and unbridled savagery that the piece takes on the dignity of an epic of mankind's eternal struggle.

As the action opens, Manfredi, Italian leader of the anti-Fascist underground, is seeking concealment and funds in Rome. He is given refuge by Pina, widowed mother of a small son, to be wed to Francesco next day. Marcello, her 8-year-old boy, is sent to summon Don Pietro, the neighborhood priest, sympathetic to the cause. Delivery of the money is scarcely accomplished when the Gestapo swoops down, apprised of the plan by a drug-fogged, luxury-loving little trollop, seduced by the finery the enemy is able to bestow upon her.

Harrowing and Horrendous

From this point on, developments are hedged about with the most desperate trials known to human experience. They involve the most exquisite tortures, murder, summary executions by the firing squad and the full play of heroism and human degradation. The scenes of barbaric tyranny are not pretty, and there is much that is sordid as well as inspiring in the relationships of those fighting the common scourge, but the integrity of all that is revealed transcends superficial conventions. The passionate spirit of revolt embraces all ages and types of patriot from childhood to dotage and writes the grim story of civilization's aspirations and very survival.

"Open City" is utterly without what are usually referred to as "production values," to its own enhancement. The settings are a potent asset to the picture's power in their tragic simplicity—many of them the actual spots on which occurred.

The names of the principal the incidents depicted actually players—several of them nonprofessionals—are without significance until the film has been seen. There will be few who will forget Marcello Pagleiro, Anna Magnani, Aldo Frabrizi and Master Vito Annicchiarico, on the side of the valiants, or Harry Feist, Maria Michi, Giovanna Galletti and Carla Revere, their deliberate or unwitting persecutors.

They all contribute the ultimate in performances that wil tear any heart to tatters.

Poles apart from this gruesome subject will be "My Wedding Night," outstanding American-Yiddish musical comedy, starring Menasha Skulnik, No. 1 Jewish comedian of stage and radio, to be presented for a single performance at the Gayety Theater on Friday night. The smash hit of the New York season, in its field, the musical is in two acts and 12 scenes by Isidore Friedman, with a score of tuneful song hits by Abe Ellstein, and was staged by the star, known to countless loudspeakers for his radio successes in "Abe's Irish Rose" and "The Goldbergs." "My Wedding Night," as much in English as in Yiddish, will be presented here by the original cast and a ballot and chorus under the direction of Valentina Belova. It was unanimously acclaimed by New York's first-string critics and on the road has been turning away customers from theaters four times the size of the Gayety, if that is valuable to know.

In view of the sudden shrinkage of space on a congested Monday night, it seems feasible to pick up where we chopped off and set down that Tom Walsh, Walter Coy, Isabel Bonner and Camilla Ashland are the members of the cast who afford Miriam Hopkins, Otto Kruger and Tom Neal most valuable support in "Laura," at the National. Miss Bonner, as Mrs. Dorgan, expresses an earnest and convincing solicitude for the future career of her musical son, impersonated with considerable overemphasis by Mr. Walsh. The others play in key. In its new tone and tempo, the stage version of Vera Caspary's mystery-thriller preserves a nice balance.

Time to Wake Up!

Those who have not as yet availed themselves of the wide distribution, through schools, churches, civic organizations and the like, of the three films sponsored by the President's Famine Committee an dthe Department of Agriculture, had best be getting about it.

One occassionally hears grumbling that American is undergoing some sort of hardship in the matter of food conservation aimed t the relief of suffering abroad. To the complainers who entertain such views I recommend a thoughtful contemplation of "Freedom and Famine," "Suffer Little Children" and "Our Children."

You haven't heard the last of this. These paragraphs are only a preface and a promise. Why, on the evidence of these three films, America should be eager to tighten its belt, will be gone into in some detail at the earliest opportune time. In the meantime, those who have viewed the trilogy will continue to be haunted.

Louis Calhern, star of "The Magnificent Yankee," yesterday won the annual award of the Barter Theater for "the outstanding performance by an American actor on the current New York stage." The prize was a ham and the traditional acre of land on a mountainside near Abingdon, Va.

By-Any-Other-Name Note

For reasons that are also traditional, Mr. Calhern no doubt prefers to refer to part of his award as a "side of meat!"

DON WINSLOW

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Antigone," at 2:45 and 8:45 p. m.

Catholic University—"That's Where the Money Goes," at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Earle—"Her Kind of Man," at 11:30 a. m., 1:35, 3:45, 5:50, 7:50, 9:50 and 11:45 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—Children's Car toon Show, at 9 a. m., "So Goes My Love," at 12 noon, 2, 4:05, 6:05, 8:10 and 10:15 p. m., and 12:15 a. m.

Capitol—"Breakfast in Hollywood," at 10:15 a. m., 1:10, 4:10, 7:05 and 10:05 p. m., and 1:05 a. m. Stage shows at 12:30, 3:30, 6:25 and 9:25 p. m., and 12:25 a. m.

Palace—"Kitty," at 11:15 a. m., 1:25, 3:40, 5:55, 8:05 and 10:20 p. m., and 12:30 a. m.

Metropolitan—"Rebecca," at 11:20 a. m., 1:50, 4:20, 6:50, 9:25 and 11:55 p. m.

Columbia—"Ziegfeld Follies," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:10, 5:20, 7:25, and 9:35 p. m.

Little—"Tales of Manhattan," at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:10, 5:30, 7:45 and 10 p. m.

Pix—"The Notorious Lone Wolf," at 1:10, 3:20, 5:40, 7:50 and 10:10 p. m., and 12:20 a. m. "Throw a Saddle on a Star," at 2:15, 4:25, 6:45, 8:55 and 11:15 p. m., and 1:25 a. m.

Ambassador—"Her Kind of Man," at 1:25, 3:30, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Wuthering Heights," at 2:10, 4, 5:55, 7:45 and 9:40 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels continuously from 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

GI Benefits For Schooling To Be Speeded

Oklahoma City, May 28 (AP). Gen. Omar N. Bradley, chief of the Veterans' Administration, told the Governors' Conference today benefit payments to ex-servicemen going to school under the GI Bill of Rights "will be speeded up."

"Under our present plans," Gen. Bradley told the chief executives, "the payments will be made as fast as the State regional offices of the administration send claims to headquarters."

"If there is any further delay it will not be because we are not handling the payments promptly. It will come only if the veterans are slow in turning in their claims to the local offices.

"This should help every veteran who is depending on the payments for his livelihood."

Veterans' Complaints Reported

General Bradley's statement to the Governors came in response to a query from Gov. Andrew Schoeppel of Kansas during a question and answer period conducted by Bradley following a prepared speech.

Schoeppel said complaints veterans were not receiving educational benefit payments promptly had come to his attention and asked if anything was being done to speed them up.

Twenty-six Governors were on hand as the conference swung into its second day, highlighted by General Bradley's speech.

In his prepared address Bradley warned that veterans may become "apple-sellers" in the future unless the States see to it that vocational and educational training programs are adequate and then make sure there are jobs for the former servicemen when they are ready to take them.

Declaring that the on-the-job training program must not become a wage subsidy or a bonus, the veterans' administrator said:

"On-the-job training was planned as an investment in the earning capabilities of veterans. It is to be used to equip the veteran with a marketable job skill.

Local Control Stressed

"If he squanders his period of training for the increased income it provides him, the veteran is the one who will suffere the most.

"The State will share their grief. Untrained veteran wage earners are candidates for the apple-selling jobs. They are the one who will call most ofter for their unemployment checks."

But even adequate job training will avail nothing unless there are jobs for the veterans to take when they are trained, Bradley warned.

The Federal veterans program came in for criticism from Gov. Walter E. Edge of New Jersey when he declared local and personal problems must be handled on a local level.

"Our veterans will not be best served unless and until there is a recognition on the part of the national administration—which it has yet to evidence—of the proper sphere of State responsibility and activity in the various fields of veterans service," the Governor said.

'Laura' Proves as Provocative On Stage as in the Gelatins

By Nelson B. Bell

"LAURA." Hunt Stromberg, Jr., presents the play in three acts, dramatized by Vera Caspary and George Sklar from the novel by Miss Caspary. Staged by Michael Gordon; production designed by Stewart Chaney. At the National Theater.

THE CAST

Mark McPherson ..... Tom Neal
Danny Dorgan ..... Tom Walsh
Waldo Lydecker ..... Otto Kruger
Shelby Carpenter ..... Walter Coy
Bessie Clary ..... Camilla Ashland
Mrs. Dorgan ..... Isabel Bonner
A Young Woman ..... Miriam Hopkins
Olsen ..... Roger Clark

"Laura," as a stage play, possesses its full quota of technical merits.

As revealed in the National Theater last night, the dramatization of Vera Caspary's novel contrived by Miss Caspary and George Sklar is a tightly knit mystery-melodrama that properly pursues the cumulative course prescribed for the successful "whodunit." As complications and suspicions multiply, so in direct proportion do interest, tensity and speculation.

The playwrights have succeeded in imparting vigor, touches of humor and a mounting vein of romance to the story with approximately half as many characters as were employed in the picturization of the fable already familiar to Washington's screen audiences.

If the film play occasionally was a shade too glossy and stilted in action for complete comfort, Director Michael Gordon has erased those disputed blemishes in the footlight version by pitching his play on a less rarefied level. Briskness of movement and lustiness of speech have been substituted for plushy indolence and the polished suavity of pent-house elegance.

The chief handicap imposed upon the present form of the play by its celluloid predecessor lies in the foreknowledge of a large public of the eventual outcome of all that happens. This is of no aid whatsoever in the compounding of suspense. Those unfamiliar with either the book or the picture will be agreeably and excitingly baffled to the fal lof the final curtain.

They Remained to Cheer

That there were many such in last night's capacity audience was noisily attested by the spontaneity of the applause that brought the members of the cast out for repeated curtain calls after justice had been done and romance consummated.

It was a clever idea that Miss Caspary conceived for the basis of her fiction and her play. The opening scene discovers a young detective enthralled by the oil portrait of the fascinating murder victim the mystery of whose death he has been assigned to solve. After the debonair columnist, with his crust of ultrasophistication and "precious" literary style, which he carries over into his conversation; the janitor's son, whose classical musical education has been dissipted by Laura Hunt's rare collection of boogie-woogie recordings; the slain girl's fiance and numerous others upon whom suspicion might easily rest have appeared on the scene of the crime in varying degrees of agitation and deceptive calm, the murdered girl herself pops into the doorway.

Ensuing developments disclose the willingness of all and sundry to lie themselves out of range of the hot seat. Miss Hunt becomes as suspect as any of the others when it is evolved that the girl actually slain was a friend of hers with whom she had quarreled violently shortly before the homicide so brutally executed with a sawed-off shotgun.

The cynically literate Mr. Waldo Lydecker maliciously makes it as tough as possible for all concerned, including himself.

From all of this the present cast evolves a charade that is considerably more compact and down to earth than the picture.

Otto Kruger, Miriam Hopkins and Tom Neal, as the great poseur, the completely alive corpse, and the headquarters man, respectively, perform their pivotal chores with more than a little gusto and scant regard for pianissimos. Mr. Kruger won the kudos of last evening's assemblage by an easy and discreetly colored impersonation of the cynic whose grand passion exploded with the play's loudest reverbation.

GI Beatings At Lichfeld Laid to Officer

Bad Nauheim, May 28 (AP).—A former guard in the U. S. Army guardhouse at Lichfield, England, testified today that Lieut. Granville Cubage authorized guards to "beat prisoners to the floor with billy clubs" and had told them they had "backing from the post commander on down."

The guard, Sergt. Judson H. Smith of Cumberland, Ky., is serving a three-year sentence for cruelty to American soldiers imprisoned at Lichfield. He testified at the trial of Cubage on similar charges. Cubage was in command of Lichfield guards.

Smith said Cubage also authorized such punishments as forcing prisoners to stand with nose and toes against a wall, double-timing for long periods and solitary confinement in a dark cell.

On two occasions, he testified, Cubage ordered guards to conceal maltreatment of prisoners from Army investigators.

Milwaukee, Wis., this year will start its first revaluation of real property since 1911. It will take an estimated four years for 26 assessors and a staff of technical assistants to do the job.

Highest golf course in the world is located near Alamagordo, N. Mex.

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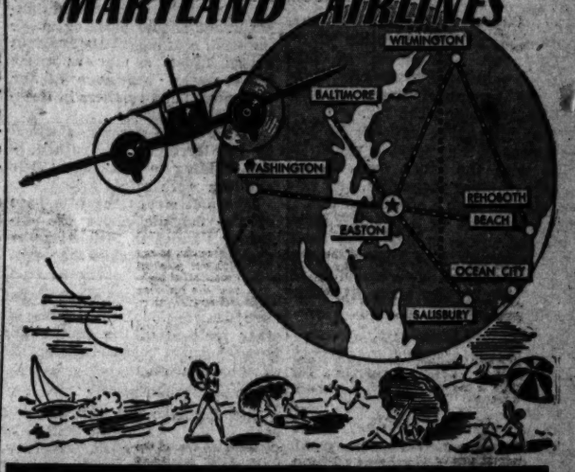

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Ar. LOS ANGELES on The Transcontinental	WEDNESDAY 10:20 A.M.	Ar. WASHINGTON on Liberty Limited	WEDNESDAY 8:50 A.M.

Washington—San Francisco

Lv. WASHINGTON on The Statesman	SUNDAY 11:40 P.M.	Lv. SAN FRANCISCO on Pacific Limited	SUNDAY 8:00 P.M.
Ar. SAN FRANCISCO on Pacific Limited	THURSDAY 7:50 A.M.	Ar. WASHINGTON on The Statesman	THURSDAY 7:20 A.M.

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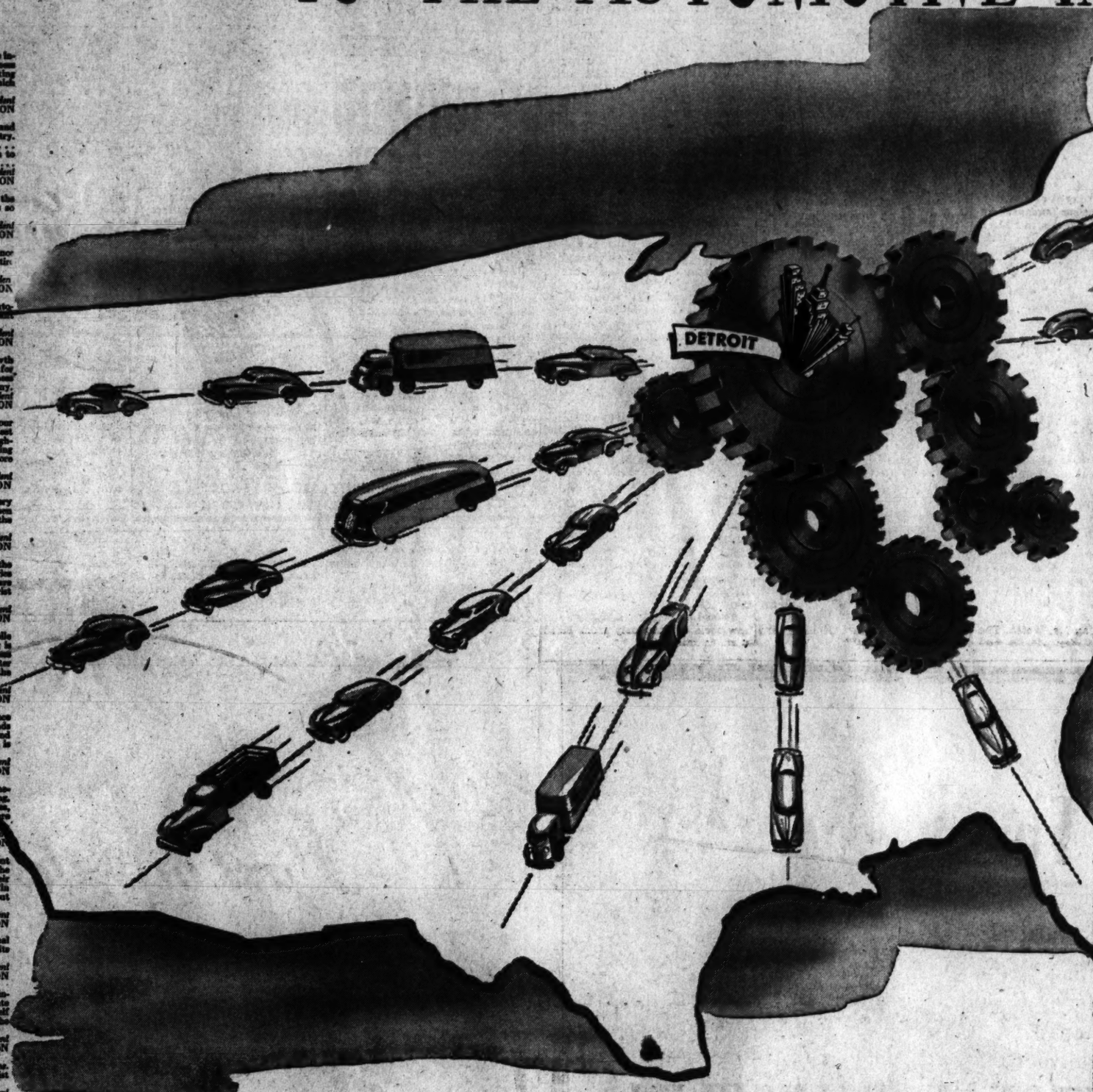

Leaders in Alabama are daily becoming more conscious of the interdependence of the automotive industry with general business including banking, industry, and commerce . . . our banking system and economic structure feels keenly any condition which affects the automotive industry.

A. B. HOPE, *President*
ALABAMA BANKERS ASSOCIATION

No other force has contributed so much to the prosperity and well-being of the American people as the automotive industry. *Arizona* is highly dependent upon the mobility of America's . . . our growth and development have been in direct proportion to the increase in the number of automobiles upon our highways . . .

L. J. FELIX, *President*
ARIZONA BANKERS ASSOCIATION

The automobile above everything enables *Arkansas* and the nation to hold world leadership. No other industry means so much to capital, labor and the national income.

R. H. DICKENHORST, *President*
ARKANSAS BANKERS ASSOCIATION

The bankers of *California* fully realize the tremendous importance of the automotive industry to the economic welfare of the entire nation.

R. L. EBERHARDT, *President*
CALIFORNIA BANKERS ASSOCIATION

Colorado attracts tourists from all over the nation. The automobile through its many ramifications plays a most important part in the economic and financial structure of our state.

R. A. TOWNE, *President*
COLORADO BANKERS ASSOCIATION

Connecticut . . . has been the beneficiary of the amazing growth of the automotive industry through developing facilities for manufacturing many of the parts so essential to that business . . . the automobile industry is a very vital part of our economy.

DWIGHT L. CHAMBERLAIN, *President*
CONNECTICUT BANKERS ASSOCIATION

The automotive industry and the automobile has brought to our state of *Delaware* the means by and through which our greatest progress has been made: the development of our wonderful highways, the intensified farming operations and now the building of a great assembly plant in Wilmington which will employ more people than any other single plant in the state.

KARL BROWN, *President*
DELAWARE BANKERS ASSOCIATION

The automobile industry . . . touches in one way or another every walk of life and the nation as a whole can prosper only when there is smooth efficiency of production and distribution in the industry.

BRUCE BAIRD, *President*
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BANKERS ASSOCIATION

The automotive industry is indirectly responsible for one of the largest sources of our state's revenue. Most of our industries are dependent on its use. A large number of our citizens are employed by the industry and affiliated lines . . . The tourist trade is one of our largest industries . . .

FRANKLIN NORRIS, *President*
FLORIDA BANKERS ASSOCIATION

Impossible to enumerate the benefits which the automobile means to the economy of *Georgia* . . . the success of banking is entwined with the prosperity of every state, type of business . . . no other single article has been responsible for the greater advancement of both business and people individually than the automobile.

R. E. CONKLEY, *President*
GEORGIA BANKERS ASSOCIATION

Bankers of *Illinois* were among the first to realize the importance of the internal combustion engine, rubber tires, and hard roads . . . they recognize the leadership of the automobile industry and its great need including all other business and industry which is dependent on its prosperity.

FLOYD M. CONDIT, *President*
ILLINOIS BANKERS ASSOCIATION

Your industry has been an evergrowing, constructive, and beneficial influence to industry, labor, commerce, and banking. Every state in the union, every local community, all business, as well as labor, all local, state and federal governments share in its benefits.

CHARLES H. BUESCHING, *President*
INDIANA BANKERS ASSOCIATION

Iowa, on farms and in cities, has been increasingly dependent upon the automotive industry for pleasure and business. The farmers must look to the people of this country to furnish their market. We will be ever dependent upon full employment in the automotive and its kindred industries where one person out of every ten in this country looks for a means of livelihood.

F. L. SAWYERS, *President*
IOWA BANKERS ASSOCIATION

Automobile and truck transportation has meant a great deal to *Kansas* and the bankers are fully cognizant of the benefits our citizens have received . . .

R. N. DOWNIE, *President*
KANSAS BANKERS ASSOCIATION

Any industry, which is the largest contributor to the national income, has a vital position and is of definite value to every state and every individual citizen. *Kentucky* has always prided itself on the raising of the finest horses; the automobile has made the horse of greater value . . .

MERLE E. ROBERTSON, *President*
KENTUCKY BANKERS ASSOCIATION

The automobile is of great importance to the business of *Maine*. Conservative prewar estimate of automobile summer tourist business alone over one hundred million dollars.

GEORGE F. BERRY, *President*
MAINE BANKERS ASSOCIATION

In *Maryland*, the automobile industry is a vital factor in business prosperity. We look to the industry to continue its role as a leader in successful manufacturing and commercial activities.

E. W. WRIGHTSON, *Vice President*
MARYLAND BANKERS ASSOCIATION

Out of the automobile, greater living possibilities for all peoples have grown, you helped to weld the production line and the front line into an unconquerable weapon, and for that service the freedom loving peoples of the world will be eternally grateful. The production heights which you reached in the hours of peril can be scaled again for peacetime needs.

ROLAND K. BULLARD, *President*
MASSACHUSETTS BANKING ASSOCIATION

The development of the great potentialities of this nation can be attributed to the automobile industry . . . The fabrication of raw materials into motor vehicles is not confined to the huge plants in the finished products are produced. The primary payrolls are disbursed back in the smaller communities of the State where the supply sources are situated. Thus the benefits of manufacturing are spread over the State and the financial life of the entire area is nurtured and measured.

IRA A. MOORE, *President*
MICHIGAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION

Markets have been created for our principal raw materials—cotton, lumber, crude oil, etc., and jobs made for substantial portion of our employables by activities allied with the automobile industry . . . every phase of banking has been the beneficiary of the turnover created by the automobile industry . . .

C. J. HAUENSTEIN, *President*
MISSISSIPPI BANKERS ASSOCIATION

The automotive industry has been the major instrumentality in bringing the farmer and the city resident into closer association; it is a principal contributor to the cost of government; it is the great employer of the nation; *Missouri's* best customer for lead and other natural resources; makes possible employment of our citizens in countless ways; has brought educational institutions closer to the people.

JAMES P. HICKOK, *President*
MISSOURI BANKERS ASSOCIATION

The automobile industry is of vital importance to *Montana*. We have . . . thriving trading centers as far as 100 miles from the nearest railroad point. Without the truck and car, the intensive development of remote sections would be impossible. Crops and livestock from these remote sections have brought millions of dollars, increasing bank deposits, stimulating trade . . . creating additional outlets for more trucks and cars.

A. W. HEIDEL, *President*
MONTANA BANKERS ASSOCIATION

The automobile industry has contributed to the acceleration and success of all business and to the prosperity and happiness of the people within the State of great distances.

W. J. TOBIN *President*
NEVADA BANKERS ASSOCIATION

The automobile industry is so interwoven with our ways of living that, if it were taken away from us, it would be almost and almost stop our routine of living.

HAROLD A. HOLBROOK, *President*
NEW HAMPSHIRE BANKERS ASSOCIATION

New Jersey bankers recognize the significance of the automotive industry in the state's economy . . . New Jersey industry . . . depends heavily upon highway transportation . . . we have one registered motor vehicle for every four residents.

HARRISON M. THOMAS, *President*
NEW JERSEY BANKERS ASSOCIATION

The prosperity of our state has been largely dependent upon transportation . . . its purchasing power has furnished us direct markets. The tourist business, largely dependent on the automobile industry, has thrived.

R. T. SPENCE, *President*
NEW MEXICO BANKERS ASSOCIATION

In *New York* stand countless manufacturing plants engage in supplying the automobile industry. The economic life of many of our communities are wholly, or in a large part, dependent on the industry . . . automobile contributes vast sums yearly to state Treasury.

BERNARD E. FINUCANE, *President*
NEW YORK BANKERS ASSOCIATION

The automotive industry has been a big factor in helping develop *North Carolina* into one of the best balanced states in the union.

GORDON C. HUNTER, *President*
NORTH CAROLINA BANKERS ASSOCIATION

North Dakota owes much to the automotive industry and the automobile for their tremendous contribution toward the development of its agricultural economy. Social contacts made possible through the automobile have contributed materially to the educational and cultural growth of our rural population. Rural handling and distribution of our agricultural products has increased production of perishable products and provided for orderly handling of all products.

A. C. IDSVOOG, *President*
NORTH DAKOTA BANKERS ASSOCIATION

The automotive industry and its products are of utmost importance to *Ohio*. As a leading producer of parts and accessories, this state profits tremendously in terms of income to industry and employment from the manufacture of automobiles. The automobile is a particularly vital factor in the economic and social life of Ohio.

HOWARD G. HUDSON, *President*
OHIO BANKERS ASSOCIATION

Transportation has been the guiding factor in the economic growth of America. Oklahoma's farms and factories cannot operate without the automotive industry.

R. W. HUTTO, *President*
OKLAHOMA BANKERS ASSOCIATION

Oregon . . . lumber capital of the world, has been developed on automotive transportation. Giant gas and diesel log trucks have taken the place of steamers and rails in moving the raw materials. Farm and fishing industries are vitally dependent on truck transportation for quick movement to the marketing centers and rail heads. The tourist hotels, parks, dude ranches have developed to serve the motoring public.

L. S. McCREADY, *President*
OREGON BANKERS ASSOCIATION

There are 1,724,000 cars registered in *Pennsylvania*, 272,000 commercial vehicles, which shows how deeply interested we are in the automobile industry.

R. A. GREGORY, *President*
PENNSYLVANIA BANKERS ASSOCIATION

The automotive industry and the automobile mean a great deal to *Rhode Island* . . . a vital means of transportation . . . important customers of our textile and machine tool industries . . . an important source of tax revenue to our state government.

FREDERIC J. HUNT, *Vice President*
RHODE ISLAND BANKERS ASSOCIATION

In its half century of service, the automobile industry has been the greatest single factor in the rapid development of our country . . . creative in employment and a large consumer of the products of labor thereby employed . . . instrumentality through which east has met west, north has met south.

JOHN B. SLOAN, *President*
SOUTH CAROLINA BANKERS ASSOCIATION

South Dakota equipped to handle more than 1½ million visitors this year . . . most by automobile, spending average of $40 each with tourist camps, hotels, filling stations, restaurants, and merchants . . . immediate farm market for $18 million in automobiles, $9 million in trucks, $19 million in tractors, $40 million in passenger vehicles. Operation and upkeep along with the 241,077 autos and 37,050 trucks this state means millions of dollars in business.

C. O. GORDER, *President*
SOUTH DAKOTA BANKERS ASSOCIATION

Tennessee bankers fully appreciate how inseparably the industry is interwoven in our economy, and how much the automobile and affiliated industries mean to Tennessee.

T. L. CATHEY, *President*
TENNESSEE BANKERS ASSOCIATION

In *Texas* the automobile has played and will continue to play a predominant role in the development of our commercial and business fields . . . we expect cars to replace cow ponies on the plains, sheep dogs in the brush country. Texas bankers . . . recognize the automobile industry as an important part of their business life.

M. C. ULMER, *President*
TEXAS BANKERS ASSOCIATION

Comparison of present day business in general, especially banking, with the horse and buggy days enough to convince all of the influence of the automobile era. Backlog of orders, due to war, so great that resulting business likely to be enormous.

P. P. THOMAS, *President*
UTAH BANKERS ASSOCIATION

The Golden Jubilee of the Automotive Industry serves to remind us of the important part the automobile has played in widening the living horizon of all of us. Nearly all types of business have been stimulated by it and it has enabled the banks of *Virginia* to more effectively serve an ever-increasing proportion of our citizens.

P. W. ANDERSON, *President*
VIRGINIA BANKERS ASSOCIATION

Any factual statement as to importance of automobile in economy of state of *Washington* would be understatement. Its use has opened new horizons to thousands of city residents and brought an era of good business to thousands of suburban places. Automobiles are indispensable part of American life . . . constitute vital factor in business . . .

L. R. RIGHTMIRE, *President*
WASHINGTON BANKERS ASSOCIATION

The prosperity and economic well-being of our country are inextricably bound to conditions in the automotive industry . . . it has supplied the most important market for products of our mines, forests, farms, and factories. Certainly no single industry contributes so much to employment and exchanges of goods and services. It can truly be said in an economic sense that as the automobile industry goes, so goes our nation.

E. R. WARD, *President*
WEST VIRGINIA BANKERS ASSOCIATION

Wisconsin . . . appreciates the tremendous influence the automobile industry has had in the development of this state. It has brought agriculture nearer to the communities. This has resulted in closer and better relations between the banks and customers . . . a large factor in building the assets of the banks, putting them in a much stronger position.

JAMES I. STONE, *President*
WISCONSIN BANKERS ASSOCIATION

The banks of *Wyoming* have already begun to feel the impetus in business due, in large measure, to the reconversion of automobile industry to peacetime production. Filling stations have been reopened, garages have been altered, tourist courts built and renovated, new roads constructed, to say nothing of the collateral industries that are affected by this expansion.

A. L. KENDIG, *President*
WYOMING BANKERS ASSOCIATION

The Automotive Industry is responsible for a greater share of the national income than any other industry.

That fact needs no embellishment, nor does the record of producing the greatest share of vital war materiel and contributing worldwide industrial supremacy for America.

It is an amazing record. But the widespread, vital prosperity created in every state, city and town, and nearly every village, hamlet and farm, is equally important.

Our own bank records show a tremendous flow of funds to every state in the nation. The significance of this shift from the accounts of automobile manufacturers to suppliers, thence to millions of smaller accounts, cannot be over-estimated.

It is consumer purchasing power, money in circulation, working, multiplying, spreading. The accounts of workers, tradesmen, professional people, and producers of other goods and products increase in number, in size, and in activity. Banks throughout the country report the same experience, play the same part in their own communities that we do in Detroit, for all banking and commerce is interdependent.

Of tremendous importance, too, are the hundreds of millions of dollars, much of which we provide, which must be spent before a single new model is produced, and the millions of dollars constantly spent for research and development to maintain leadership.

We are honored to present the tributes of our banker friends to the industry on the occasion of its Golden Jubilee and to join them in saluting the men whose valiant and indispensable leadership has risen above every crisis and every emergency which our country has faced in war and in peace.

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Secretary Tell Anecdotes of Glass' Career

(Editor's note: J. W. Rixey Smith for 25 years was secretary of the late Senator Carter Glass. He has written for the Associated Press the following article recalling incidents in Glass' career.)

By J. W. Rixey Smith

A great, good and just man and one of the few American statesmen of his time, Carter Glass will in due time take his proper place in the Nation's history.

Always a picturesque and colorful character, wherever he went . . . in the Virginia Legislature, in the Virginia State Constitutional Convention, in the House of Representatives, in the Treasury Department and in the United States Senate . . . He left a veritable trail of interesting incidents and anecdotes behind him.

No one who attended the Democratic caucus on the Federal Reserve bill ever forget now, in the midst of his magnificent speech defending its provisions, he turned back the attack of Bob Henry of Texas and the "corn-tassel money" Democrats with withering scorn and sarcasm. His supporters cried "Give 'em hell, Carter, give 'em hell," to which the red-haired dynamo from Lynchburg replied, "why use dynamite when insect powder will do the work."

Wilson's Famous Remark

And many of the late President Wilson's associates still remember what he said about Glass' memorable fight for the Federal Reserve Act: "Carter Glass talked the Federal Reserve Act through Congress with one side of his mouth. Just think what he could do if he used both sides."

Once in the midst of a tariff bill fight one of Senator Glass' oldest friends came to his office t otry to get him to vote for a high protective tariff duty on peanuts, pointing out to him that peanuts were one of Virginia's largest crops. A few minutes later the friend in question left in great haste and embarrassment, followed to the door of the Senator shouting "What do you take me for anyway—a peanut politician?"

On the stump he was always a forceful and commanding speaker. Without oratorical pretense of verbal pyrotechnics, he nonetheless held his audience so you could hear a pin drop. He was one of the few men in the United States who ever got the best of William Jennings Bryan in an open convention argument, and that was on the subject of the soldiers bonus in the Democratic convention of 1920. Bryan was so frustrated and defeated on this subject by Glass as chairman of the resolutions committee that afterwards he actually sat down and wept.

His speeches in both the House and the Senate were rare—and to the point. He was in the House of Representatives 12 years before he made a speech, and then it was reporting and defending his Federal reserve bill. In the Senate his speeches were years apart, but whenever the word got around that Carter Glass was going to speak every seat on the Senate floor was taken. Attaches and members of Congress stood in the rear and the galleries quickly filled.

He wrote every word of his own speeches, generally in longhand, and revamped them up until the last minute. Two of his most famous speeches were not delivered in the halls of Congress, but over Nation-wide hookups on the radio. One was his famous speech cauterizing the Hoover administration in November, 1932, pronounced by President Roosevelt as a "highly Philippic," and his speech on what he termed packing the Supreme Court, which he called "constitutional immorality."

Lineman Douses Fire

Albany, Oreg.—It was a lucky thing for Tom Brown that Lineman M. J. Tycer, of a local power company, had his pole spurs along when Brown's house caught fire. Tycer, who is also a volunteer fire department captain, climbed to the roof with the aid of his spurs and doused the fire with a garden hose.

Text of Byrd's Remarks In Senate on Death of Carter Glass

Following is the text of remarks by Senator Harry Byrd (D., Va.) in the Senate on the death of Senator Carter Glass:

Mr. President: It is with profound sorrow that I announce to the Senate the passing of the senior Senator from Virginia, my beloved colleague, Senator Carter Glass.

He was one of the outstanding Americans of this generation. This is not the occasion to recall in detail the great services that Senator Glass had rendered Virginia and his country during a public life of nearly 50 years. I shall not attempt now to analyze or measure the value of his public service, the strength and brightness of his intellect, the aptness and assurance of his mind, the sharpness and brilliance of his wit.

His character, carved out of unblemished granite, was composed of truth and loyalty and sincerity that hates deceit and detests a lie. In the soul and brain of his dynamic personality were forged at white heat the clear convictions on politics and life that Senator Glass unalterably refused to compromise.

This businessman, who accepted public office after he was 40, served for years in the House before he made a major speech. He then spoke without interruption for 5 hours on the Federal banking system, of which he was the father, and became one of the outstanding orators of America.

Beginning his public career as clerk of the city council of Lynchburg, he was drafted to represent his district in the State Senate of Virginia; was a leader and a very notable figure in the Virginia State Constitutional Convention of 1901, was elected and reelected to the National House of Representatives; twice indorsed for the presidency of the United States by the Virginia Democracy; elected and reelected to the Senate of the United States, of which he was one of the most btloved and respected members.

His long career in the representation of Virginia has been interrupted only once in a half century, when he resigned from Congress to serve with great distinction as Secretary of the Treasury and as intimate adviser to his close friend, Woodrow Wilson.

Virginia's Outstanding Senator

A great educator, in awarding Mr. Glass the highest honor of an ancient college not long ago, said: "You have reached a position of distinction and eminence which has placed you above the powers of others either to add to your honor or to detract from your fame."

For myself, I feel the deepest personal sorrow. Senator Glass and I have zeen intimately associated for many years. I have been his close and devoted friend and he has been mine. I shall never cease to be eternally grateful for the privilege of being his colleague in the representation of Virginia in the Senate of the United States.

Virginia, in her history, has contributed some great men to the Senate of the United States, but Senator Glass was Virginia's outstanding Senator and will remain so, I predict, for many generations to come.

My admiration for him was only exceeded by my love and devotion for him. Today I voice the sorrow of all Virginians and express in their behalf their gratitude for his great public service.

Va. Court Defers Woman's 5-Year Slaying Sentence

Abingdon, Va., May 28 (AP).—Imposition of a five-star penitentiary sentence on Mrs. Ellen Talbert Clark, convicted of second-degree murder in the fatal shooting of James Emmett Newton, jr., has been deferred until July 15.

Judge Walter H. Robertson deferred imposition of the sentence after Mrs. Clark and her attorneys withdrew yesterday a motion to set aside a Washington County Circuit Court jury's verdict of guilty of second-degree murder, and defense counsel announced that no appeal would be taken.

Newton, 22-year-old Damascus, Va., High School coach, was found dead in his room in the Clark home, where he boarded, on the morning of November 19, 1945. Mrs. Clark, 44-year-old widow, testified that he shot himself twice in the chest as she rushed into his room in an effort to knock a pistol from his hand and that the weapon discharged several times as she seized it in one hand and strove with the other to keep him from falling.

The Commonwealth contended that Mrs. Clark was in love with Newton and that jealousy was the motive for his slaying.

What's Going On and Where

Service Activities

Veterans' Information Center, 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., advice on GI loans, jobseeking, personal problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages, open 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.

United Nations Service Center, 800 North Capitol st., enlisted and officers lodging.

Servicemen's Club, No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., dance, 8 p. m.; nightly lodging.

Victory Canteen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., open 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., have your fortune told, 8:30 p. m.; movies, 9 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw. (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave.), voice recordings, 6 p. m.; outdoor weiner roast, 7 p. m.

USO, YMCA Building, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; checker club, 8 p. m.; midweek dance, 8:30 p. m.; information service, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.; gym opens 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; lounge and club room open 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

USO, 1814 N st. nw., clay modelling, ceramic jewelry class, dance, 8 p. m.

USO, 918 10th st. nw., recreation room, information, showers, darkroom facilities, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

USO, 1911 M st. nw., bridge classes, 7:30 p. m.; square dancing, 8:30 p. m.; conversational Polish, 8-9 p. m.

Officers' Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., dance, 9 p. m.

Public Events

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., Audubon bird print exhibit; "Fine Arts Under Fire," photo exhibit; open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Library of Congress, fourth national J. and E. R. Pennell exhibit of prints; war maps exhibit; exhibit of publications of the Pampas region; open 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th st. and New York ave. nw., exhibit of original illustrations by William J. Glackens; memorial exhibit of paintings and drawings by N. C. Wyeth; open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, northwest gallery, Engineering Industry Building, photo exhibit by Wood Whitsell, New Orleans, La.; open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

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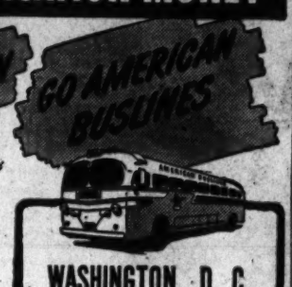

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Carter Glass Was One of Senate's Greatest Fighters

Virginian Rose To Top from Printer's Devil

Carter Glass acquired many sobriquets and many picturesque tags in his long life, but all of them conveyed the same idea—that the little Virginian was a fighter. His first nickname, given to him when he was a boy, was "Pluck." Franklin D. Roosevelt called him the "Unreconstructed Rebel," and Ollie James of Kentucky, enthralled by the invective that crackled from the side of his mouth, called him "the Snapping Turtle of the Senate."

Heart, Courage and Honor

A bantam of a man, standing only five feet four and weighing "a hundred pounds in heavy galoshes," Glass was mostly heart and courage and honor.

"I shall never make apologies for acting upon my own convictions and conscience," he once said, and he never did.

In the very beginning of his political career, when he was about to go to the Virginia State Senate, Glass told the voters that he would support whatever measures he though wise, no matter what views the voters held to the contrary. That was a compact that lasted for nearly half a century. Glass, as a result, was a truly independent statesman, the envy of those who lived in dread of their constituents and felt that they had to toady to them.

Never a "Firebrand"

Glass, despite his reputation for pyrotechnics, was everything but the traditional "firebrand" of American politics. He was a teetotaler, a nonsmoker, a noncusser, and he arose to speak rather infrequently. However, when he was aroused and in a mood to cross swords in debate, he was a terror.

In one notable clash, Glass gave Huey Long such a verbal trouncing that the Louisiana Kingfish ran from the Senate chamber in alarm. Huey had been filibustering against Glass' banking bill for 21 days. The fight was coming to an end, and Glass was talking to Senator Joe Robinson, when Long swaggered up and addressed him as "Carter." The Virginian exploded, and Huey bolted for the cloakroom door.

Glass was as charming as he was cantankerous, which explains why Huey Long afterward said that he "loved the damn little fireball."

Quite Capable of Tears

A man of deep sensibilities, Glass was capable of tears when he was profoundly moved. One such occasion was in 1938 on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the signing by Woodrow Wilson of the Federal Reserve Act. In a ceremony in the new Federal Reserve Building on Constitution avenue, a bronze plaque of Glass—"father" of the Federal Reserve Act—was unveiled, with the Virginian in attendance.

Glass looked up at his likeness, heard the eulogies that went with the unveiling, and began to weep. Asked if he had anything to say, he replied ::Not a thing, please. My heart is too full for words."

The Virginian's part in writing and putting through the Federal Reserve law, was one of the great romances of American political history. He left school at 14 to become a printer's devil, and knew next to nothing about banking and finance when he entered the House of Representatives in 1902, a man of 44. Not only that, but for a time he had gone along with the financial heresies of William Jennings Bryan.

Became Banking Authority

Appointed in 1904 to the House Banking and Currency Committee, he managed, by diligence and tenacity, to become an outstanding authority on the banking machinery of the world's richest nation. His bill for the Federal Reserve System, setting up a bulwark against financial panics, was his greatest constructive achievement, his greatest claim to fame.

This was recognized in the bronze tablet that was erected on the site of Glass' birthplace in Lynchburg, Va., in 1935. His authorship of the Federal Reserve Banking Act was listed first, ahead of his service in the Virginia Legislature, the U. S. House of Representatives, his year and two months as Secretary of the Treasury in Wilson's Cabinet, and his subsequent years in the U. S. Senate.

As an orator, Senator Glass had tremendous drawing power. The reasons for this were several. To begin with, he had a reputation for integrity that gave weight to his words. Secondly, it was known that he never spoke until he had something to say, and then said it "with the power of a siege gun." Thirdly, he was possessed of an artless eloquence and was a brilliant phrase-maker.

Helped Defeat Plan

His attack on President Roosevelt's plan to reorganize the Supreme Court was one of his most devastating, and contributed mightily to the defeat of the plan.

Glass, arising from a sick bed to assail the court plan over the radio in March, 1937, spoke "from the depths of a soul filled with bitterness." He said that President Roosevelt's scheme to pack the court was "destitute of moral sensibility and without parallel since the foundation of the Republic."

Then, in a brilliant metaphor, he charged that Mr. Roosevelt was trying to crowd into the court "a lot of judicial marionettes to speak the ventriloquisms of the White House."

Later, when the President made his first appointment to the court, a reporter handed Glass a slip of paper on which the nominee's name was written. Glass, who was at a committee meeting, couldn't make out the name, but he said:

"I don't know what it says on there ,but whoever it is, his name is Charlie McCarthy."

Born of Scotch-Irish Stock

Carter Glass was born in Lynchburg, Va., January 4, 1858, of Scotch-Irish stock. His mother died when he was 2 years old. His father, a small-town newspaper editor, lost virtually everything he owned in the Civil War, in which he served as an officer in the Confederate Army. Young Carter went to public and private schools until he was 14, and then became a printer's devil on the Lynchburg Daily Republican.

He never received any more formal education, yet he was recognized in later years as one of the most cultured men in American public life. In the biographical sketch of himself which he prepared for the Congressional Directory, he explained that he was educated in private and public schools and "in the newspaper business."

Once he had made his mark in public life—and had been likened to Patrick Henry and other immortal Virginians—Glass acquired more honorary degrees than any statesman on Capitol Hill. Among the schools which thus paid him homage were the University of Virginia, University of North Carolina, Yale, Princeton, Dartmouth, William and Mary, Wesleyan, Tufts, Columbia, Hamilton, New York University, and Lynchburg College. William and Mary, in recognition of Glass' scholarship, made him a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Worked for Railroad

Glass, while still a youth, left the newspaper business and worked as a clerk in the Lynchburg office of the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad. This, however, lasted only two years, and in 1880, at the age of 22, he went back to his first love. He got a job as a reporter on the Lynchburg News and worked his way up to editor.

When Glass was 30 he had a chance to buy the News, but he had only $60. Friends helped him raise the purchase price of $13,000, and he became the owner. Later on he bought two other Lynchburg newspapers, the Virginian and the Advance. He merged the first into his News as Lynchburg's morning paper, and published the Advance as the city's evening paper.

Glass, despite his lack of formal education, had never ceased being the student. He was an omnivorous reader, a relentless seeker after facts, and by this time he was wielding one of the most trenchant pens in Virginia journalism.

Politics Inevitable

It was inevitable that Glass would get into politics. He started off in a modest way, as clerk of the Lynchburg City Council, a post he held from 1881 to 1901. He attended his first Democratic National Convention in 1892, and continued to attend these great conclaves as a delegate from Virginia for 48 years. In the dramatic convention of 1896, Glass thrilled to Bryan's cross-of-gold speech and supported the Commoner for the presidential nomination.

In 1899 the Democrats of Lynchburg called upon Glass to run for the Virginia State Senate. He agreed, but on the condition that, in casting his vote, he would follow his own conscience and convictions.

Glass was elected to the U. S. House of Representatives in 1902, and was reelected nine times. Anybody who had predicted in the beginning that he would live past the 80-year mark would have been put down as demented. The Virginian, redheaded, frail and sickly, walked about on his tiptoes because if his heels hit the floor it caused pains in his stomach.

Sought Foreign Affairs Post

Glass wanted to be placed on the Committee of Foreign Affairs, and he went to John Sharp Williams, the Democratic leader, and asked for such a post. Williams wasn't able to accommodate him, and he asked him if he would take something else.

"I'll put you on Banking and Currency instead," Williams said.

"All right," Glass replied. "I don't know anything about banking and currency, but I guess I can learn."

According to one of Glass' biographers, James E. Palmer, jr., the romance and importance of finance gripped the Virginian at his very first committee meeting. Thereafter, he plunged into the subject with his whole heart and mind. He read hundreds of books on banking and finance, he visited banks of all sizes, small ones in Virginia and huge institutions in New York, and he studied monetary systems of all kinds, including that of the Aztecs.

Ready for Wilson Pledge

Thus, he was ready when, in 1912, Woodrow Wilson was elected to the Presidency on a pledge, among others, of giving the country an effective banking reform. Glass, who meanwhile had become chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, did not wait for Wilson's inauguration, but began hearings immediately.

The Federal Reserve bill was passed by Congress in December, 1913, and has weathered all the economic storms of the ensuing years.

In the parliamentary battle that marked enactment of the legislation, Glass showed powers which only a few knew he possessed. Up until this time, he had hardly opened his mouth on the House floor. In introducting the Federal Reserve bill, he made a speech which took up 14 newspaper columns. It was a speech that was always lucid, despite the technical nature of the subject, and it marked Glass as a first-rate orator.

After the bill became a law, he again relapsed in silence, and this time it lasted for two and a half years.

Succeeded McAdoo as Treasurer

In December, 1918, a month after the Armistice, Woodrow Wilson named Carter Glass Secretary of the Treasury, succeeding William G. McAdoo, who had resigned The major achievement of the Virginian in this post was the successful flotation of the $4,500,000,000 Victory Loan.

Glass left the Treasury after just a little over a year's service. In December, 1919, his old political adversary, United States Senator Thomas S. Martin of Virginia, died, and three months later Glass was appointed to fill the vacancy.

He entered the Senate just in time to get into the battle over the Treaty of Versailles and American entry into the League of Nations. An echo of that fight came in 1936. By this time, the Senate was engaged in a battle over neutrality legislation, and the charge had been made that Woodrow Wilson took the United States into war in 1918 because the banks—including the House of Morgan—wanted to save their loans to the Allied governments.

Long-Remembered Speech

Glass made a speech on that occasion that was long remembered on Capitol Hill. He spoke as a man who was a "more or less intimate friend of the late Woodrow Wilson," and as he spoke he rapped his knuckles on the desk until they bled.

"No one who ever associated with Woodrow Wilson," he said, "no one who ever had any access to the man's thoughts would ever have the audacity to suggest that his sympathies were with the great banking interests of this country, and that he took us into the war to save the paltry dollars of the Wall Street interests . . .

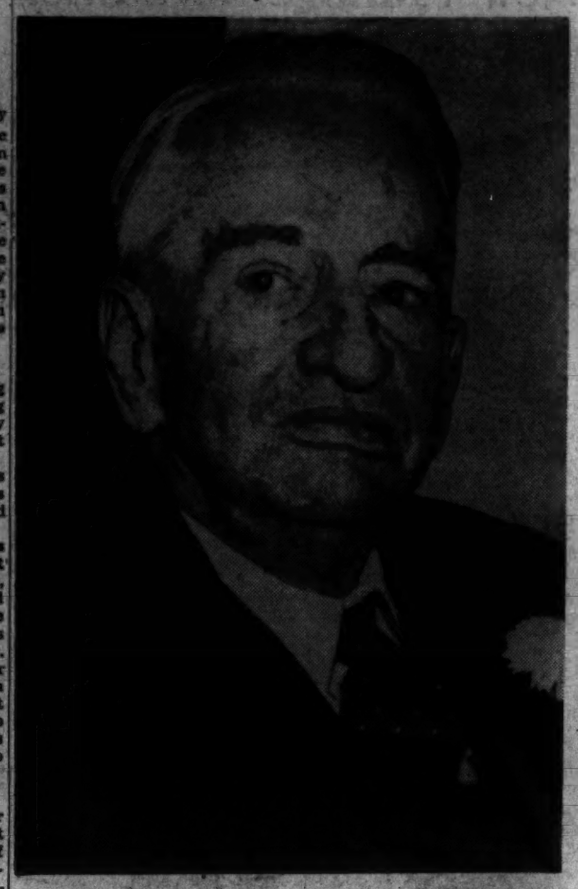
"Oh, the miserable demagogy, the miserable and mendacious suggestion that the House of Morgan altered the neutrality course of Woodrow Wilson . . ."

He ended his speech by saying he was afraid to go any further lest he say something "which may not be spoken here or printed in the newspapers or uttered by a gentleman."

Senator Glass, a teetotaler and a

See GLASS, Page 13, Column 6

Dies at 88 . . .



Associated Press Photo

Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, who died early yesterday at the age of 88, is shown in a character study made on his 86th birthday anniversary. He will be buried tomorrow at 3 p. m. in Lynchburg

Condensations from 2 EXCITING BOOKS in Reader's Digest

"I Chose Freedom"—story of a Soviet official who quit, because he couldn't stomach Russia's aims. Victor Kravchenko reveals how mercilessly the USSR chooses officials, drives them to spy on us . . . then endlessly spies on *them!*

"Spin a Silver Dollar." June Reader's Digest also brings you a 28-page condensation from Alberta Hannum's delightful book. Here is the amusing, exciting life a young couple led, running an Arizona trading post amidst the colorful Navaho Indians.

Also in this issue

Can chiropractic cure? Millions think so. But scientists call it sheer quackery. A. O. Maisel tells of the fantastic growth of chiropractic, and why he thinks its practitioners (who believe all ills stem from the spine) can endanger public welfare.

How to write your Congressman. Which kind of letter makes a dent? Which is just a waste of time? Representative Outland tells how mail affects vital legislation . . . and the three things that will make *your* letter really count.

God's new medicine: A blessed chemical—demerol—fights pain as miraculously as morphine, can be used where morphine is dangerous. And there is *no danger of addiction.* Read how it's used for asthma, migraine, easier childbirth . . . and to lessen suffering in general.

How to save your family from fire. Suppose you wake up and smell smoke. What's the first thing you should—and should NOT—do? Thousands have died because they didn't know these simple rules on how to fight flame and fumes.

There are 35 articles of lasting interest, condensed to save your time, in this issue.

GET THE JUNE
Reader's Digest
NOW ON NEWSSTANDS

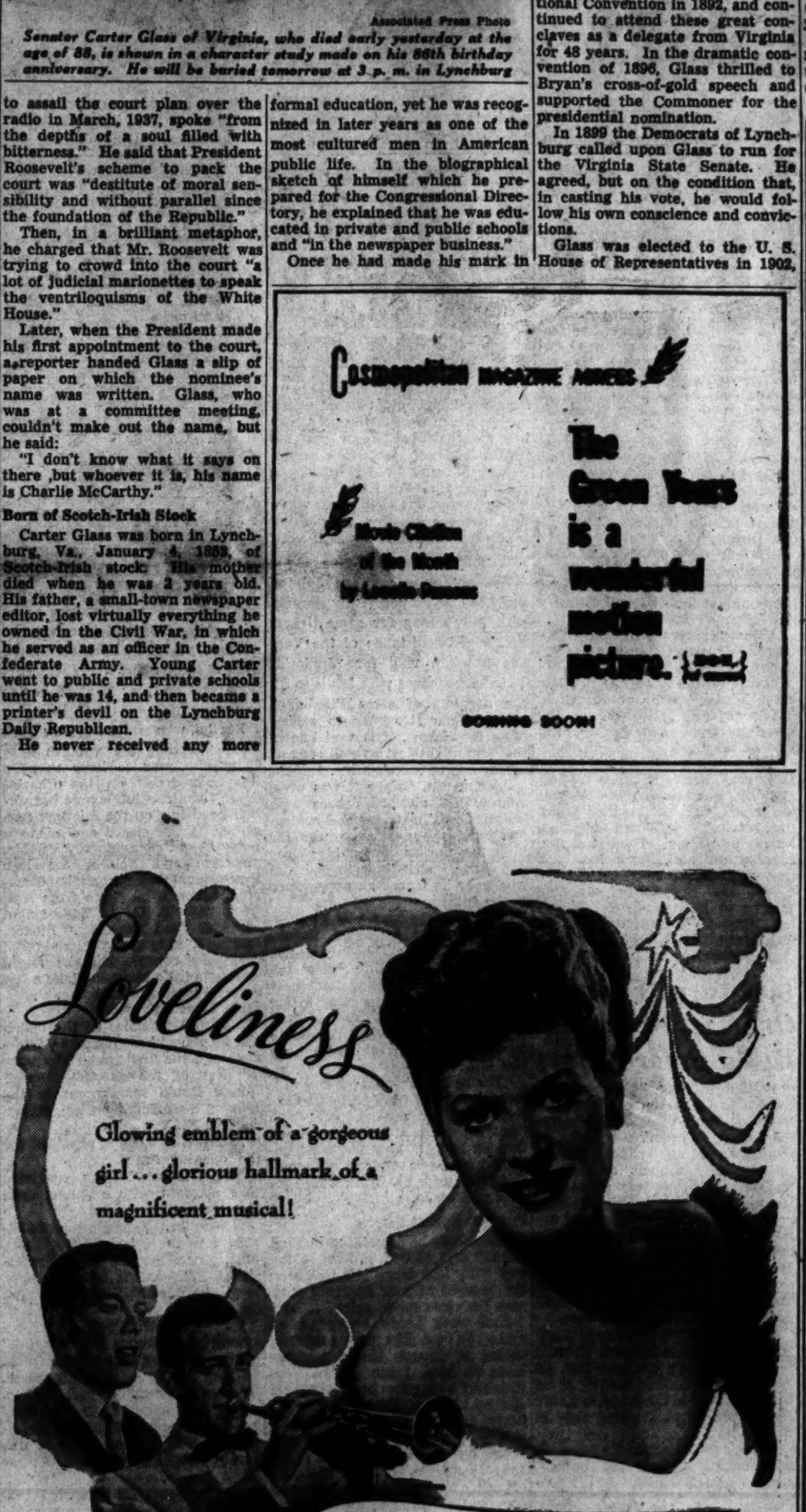
IMPORTED BY
Boston Drug & Beverage Corp., Boston

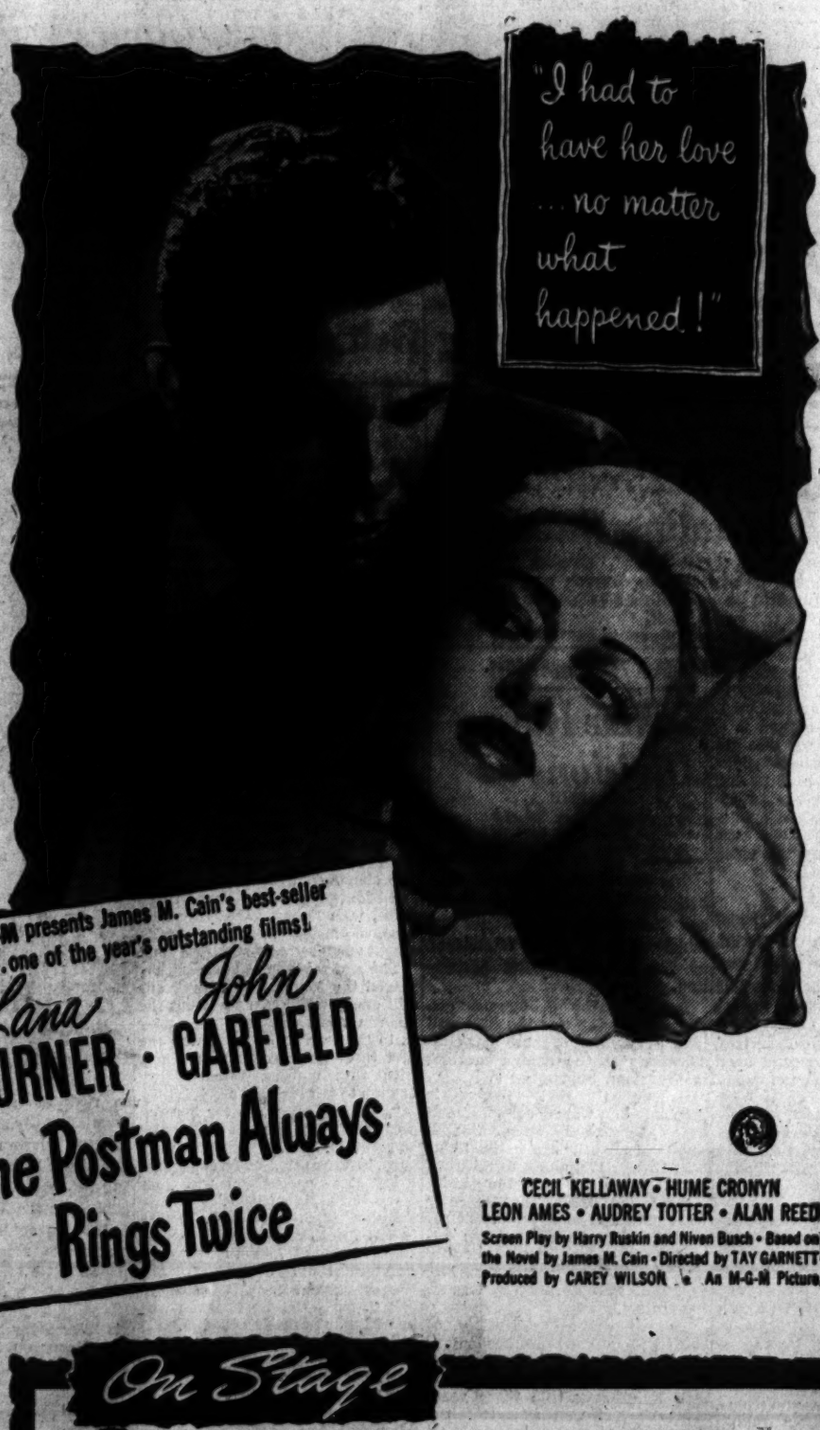
Cosmopolitan MAGAZINE ADDS

Movie Citation of the Month by Louella Parsons

The Green Years is a wonderful motion picture.

COMING SOON





On Stage
TED CLAIRE • JUNE LORRAINE
"Bad Boy From Good Family" "Tops in Mimicry"
THE DUNHILLS
Dancing Stars of Irving Berlin's "This Is The Army"
HUGH FORGIE
"Badminton's Foremost Exponent"
with FRANK JASEN
Ends Today
"BREAKFAST IN HOLLYWOOD"
with TOM BRENEMAN
On Stage NEFF
THURS. Loew's Capitol F at 14th
Doors open 10:15

Washington-Benning Rd. & 28th St. N.E.
6 DAYS Beginning MON. AFT. JUNE 3
THREE DAILY Thereafter 2:15 and 8:15 P.M.
DOORS OPEN 1 and 7 P.M.
Ringling Bros BARNUM BAILEY CIRCUS
UNDER ALL-NEW FLAMEPROOF TENTS
TICKETS NOW ON SALE at A.A.A., 17th St. and Penna. Ave. N.W.
POSITIVELY NO RESERVATIONS OR INQUIRIES BY PHONE, PLEASE.

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

New York, May 28.—BASEBALL—In his first interview as the newly-named manager of the Yankees, Bill Dickey neatly sidestepped the first attempt to put him on the spot. When a reporter asked him if he thought the league-leading Red Sox were playing over their heads, Dickey replied: "Right now, they're playing over everybody's head."

POVICH

Dickey did point out, however, that the Yankees haven't been hitting in recent games and that they might have swept the recent three-game series in Boston instead of losing two, "If we could have come up with just three hits in the right places."

Dickey made the unstartling observation that the Red Sox are the club to beat for the pennant, but now rates Washington along with Detroit as one of the tough clubs in the league. He has Larry MacPhail's promise that tthe front office will try to swing a deal that will bring another pitcher to the Yankees, but MacPhail says flatly that he isn't looking in the direction of Washington for pitching help.

"Washington has a lot of pitchers," said MacPhail today, "but there isn't what I'd call a good one in the lot. We're not going to give up a good ball player for a pitcher who might not be a good one." MacPhail told New York reporters that if they found a club willing to let the Yankees have a good pitcher, he'd willingly write a check for $100,000 for same.

BOXING—In Joe Louis' camp, the champion's handlers are very much unperturbed by the stories in the paper to the effect that Louis looks sluggish in training. "The fight is three weeks away," they say, "and the champ isn't bothering too much about style right now. What he's striving for is condition."

Louis, they say, has a set program for training and isn't going to try to act stylish just to please the fight writers covering the camp. "Sure, he looks bad sparring with lighter, faster men," they point out, "but after all, he's a heavyweight and heavies don't bounce around like the little guys. In there with another heavyweight, Joe will look a lot better, especially on the night of June 19."

Training camp opinions too often count for nothing, as has been demonstrated in the past. When the late Bill Brown, New York boxing commissioner, visited the camp of Max Baer before the Primo Carnera fight, he was so unimpressed that he suggested the fight be called. When the fight did take place, Baer knocked Carnera down 12 times and won the title.

GOLF—Dick Burton, the British golf pro who will play a challenge match with Byron Nelson next month, arrived in New York yesterday and quickly put the record straight on one point. The British never have disparaged the low-scoring feats of Nelson or other American pros, he declared, despite stories to that effect.

"I don't know where that silly stuff started," said Burton. "I read in the papers that English pros believed there was some catch to the 66's and 67's that Nelson, Hogan and Snead were shooting, but I never heard anybody doubt that they weren't capable of it."

Golf in England got a tremendous set-back during the six years of war, he says, and "our scores are running two strokes higher per round than in 1939. All our players are rusty."

Burton, who was in the Royal Air Force for five years, says it has been a bit difficult to keep his eye on the ball. "It's hard for me to concentrate on a stationary object after all those years I spent looking up trying to spot hostile or friendly planes."

FOOTBALL—Sammy Baugh may have been a hero to Redskin fans, but he was not the most popular player among the men on the squad, according to one of his backfield teammates. One reason was his ambition to succeed Dud De Groot as head coach of the team.

Redskin players liked De Groot despite the fact that his authority was curtailed by George Marshall, who directed Redskins strategy by telephone from his upper box seat. De Groot, when he quit the Redskins to go with the Los Angeles club of the All-American Conference, admitted that he never had authority to substitute more than the ends, the center and the safety man on defense.

In their admiration for De Groot, who struck them as a nice guy who would have done better without interference, the veteran players soured on Baugh, who had his own ideas about running plays.

It Might Be Me . . .

Four-Minute Mile Predicted By Strand, Invading Swede

New York, May 28 (U.P.).—Lennart Strand, Swedish 1500-meter champion, predicted after his arrival from London by plane today that the four-minute mile will be accomplished within two years—and that he isn't too old to be the one to do it.

The 24-year-old Swedish newspaper pressman came to the United States to compete in three track meets and possibly five. He will fly to Los Angeles on Thursday to prepare for his debut in the Compton (Calif.) Relays on June 7.

Definitely lined up for him are the National AAU Championships at San Antonio, Tex., June 28 and 29, where he will seek the American 1500-me er crown, and a farewell meet probably at a New York ball park just before he flies home on July 4.

Two Meets Uncertain

National AAU Secretary Daniel J. Ferris said that Strand, a slim blond who weighs only 132 and stands 5 feet 8 inches, possibly might run in the Modesto Relays on June 8 and in the Pacific Coast Championships at San Francisco, June 15. These two depend upon his showing in he Compton debut.

The Swede, who defeated his more famed countrymen, Gunder Hagg and Arne Anderson, and France's Marcel Hansenne, in a 4:04.8 mile last years, will run the mile in all meets except the nationals.

He has done 3:47 for the 1500, far better time than any American distance men have achieved. He was clocked in 3:56 for the distance just before leaving Sweden and also turned in a fast 49.1 seconds for 400 meters.

Out of Season

"I am not in my best condition at the moment because our track season does not reach its height until August and September," Strand said. "However, I will do the best I can in competition with American runners but do not believe I will be able to make any sensational times."

As for the four-minute mile, Strand believe Hansenne is too old ever to threaten such a time. And, with Haegg and Andersson on the sidelines because of professionalism, Strand apparently counts himself the leading prospect.

"I certainly am not too old to do it," he explained.

His chief target at the moment is the American 1500-meter title. After that Strand's aim will be to build himself for the next Olympiad in London in 1948.

Alexandria Golf Winner

Front Royal, Va., May 28.—In the first match of the Bi-State Golf League, played here yesterday, Alexandria golfers won with 66 points. Martinsburg, W. Va., was second with 46½, and Front Royal took third place with 38½, and Winchester finished in four h place with 29. The next match will be played in Alexandria on Sunday afternoon, June 16.

NBA Brainchild

2 New Ring Divisions May Be Set

The new boxing divisions—one between light-heavy and heavy, and the other between welter and middleweight—may be established by the National Boxing Association.

President Abe J. Greene disclosed yesterday that the NBA will take up adoption of these new classifications at the annual meeting in Cleveland September 9.

Greene said that "boxing is predicated on weight equality" and the difference between a man weighing slightly above the light-heavy limit, 175, and a full-fledged heavy of 200 and up is too great.

"The big fellow" consistently wins over the smaller but better boxer "solely because of his advantage in size," Greene said. He cited the Tommy Loupghman, 176, vs. Primo Carnera, 254, fight as an illustration.

There have bee nexceptions, of course, including Bob Fitzsimmons and Jack Dempsey. But even Fitzsimmons won the then newly created light-heavy title three years after he had won and lost the heavyweight championship in fights with Jim Corbett and Jim Jeffries.

The class between welter and middle is recommended, Greene said, "because there is more latent talent there."

Cards' 14-Hit Attack Routs Chicubs, 12-2

Lyons Goes Vigorously About His New Managerial Duties

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

RIGHT AT HOME—Ted Lyons, who succeeded Jimmy Dykes as Chicago White Sox manager last week, is caught in two action shots as he took over the club. He coached at first base (left) and used a little bench encouragement to lead the Sox to victories in three straight games, starting with a double-header triumph Sunday

Sisler Clouts 4-Run Homer In Big 5th

Chicago, May 28 (U.P.).—The St. Louis Cardinals collected 14 hits off four Chicago Cubs' pitchers today to gain a 12-to-2 victory. Dick Sisler's grand slam home run highlighted an eight-run fifth inning as St. Louis tied up the current series at a game apiece before a paid crowd of 15,801 persons.

With one out in the big fifth inning, Marty Marion singled. Ted Wilks, Johnny Beazley's reliefer, bunted and was safe when Claude Passeau's wide throw pulled Shortstop Bob Sturgeon, covering second, off the base and both runners were safe. Red Schoendienst walked to fill the bases. Terry Moore singled, scoring Marion and Wilks and Stan Musial also singled, Schoendienst scoring. Bob Chipman replaced Passeau. Chipman fielded Enos Slaughter's grounder, but threw it into center field trying for a force play at second.

Moore scored on this boot, Musial stopped at third and Slaughter at second before the Cubs recovered the ball. Whitey Kurowski was intentionally passed, filling the bases. Sisler emptied them with his first home run of the year, a drive into the right field bleachers.

A walk, a single, a sacrifice, and a long fly enabled St. Louis to score its ninth run in the sixth.

Red Adams, third of four Cub pitchers, was touched for five hits in the ninth as St. Louis added three more runs. Before Adams could get the side out, Paul Erickson showed up to retire the side.

Terry Moore, St. Louis center fielder, injured his right knee catching Bob Sturgeon's liner in the sixth inning. He left the game, giving way to Buster Adams. A Cardinal official said the injury was not serious.

Wilks was the winning pitcher while Passeau was the losing hurler.

St. Louis	AB	H	O	A	Chicago	AB	H	O	A
Schoendienst,2b	4	3	6	2	Hack,3b	3	0	1	1
Moore,cf	3	1	2	0	O'Dea,c	1	0	1	0
E.Adams,rf	4	1	2	0	Stringer,2b	1	0	1	0
Musial,lf	5	2	2	0	†D'Andrea	0	0	0	0
Slaughter,rf	5	1	2	0	Lowrey,lf	4	1	1	0
K'rowski,3b	4	0	0	4	C'arretta,1b	3	1	11	1
Dusak,2b	0	0	0	1	Pafko,cf	4	1	2	0
Sisler,1b	4	2	8	1	Nicholas,rf	4	1	4	0
Garagiola,c	4	0	3	0	McC'lough,c	2	1	4	1
Marion,ss	5	2	1	4	Sturgeon,ss	3	1	1	3
Beazley,p	0	0	1	0	Passeau,p	1	0	0	1
Wilks,p	4	1	0	0	Chipman,p	0	0	0	0
					*Gilbert	1	0	0	0
					C.Adams,p	1	0	0	3
					Erickson,p	0	0	0	0
Totals	41	14	27	13	Totals	32	5	27	10

*Batted for Chipman in sixth.
†Batted for Stringer in ninth.

St. Louis	000	021	66x—12
Chicago	110	000	000—2

Runs batted in—Schoendienst, Moore, Musial, Slaughter, Kurowski, Sisler (2), Garagiola, Marion (3), Wilks, (3), Stringer, McCullough. Errors—Passeau, Chipman, Stringer. Runs batted in—Pafko, Passeau, Moore (3), Musial (2), Sisler (4), Marion (3), Wilks. Two-base hits—Lowrey, Carretta, Schoendienst. Three-base hits—Sisler, Marion. Home run—Sisler. Sacrifice—Moore. Double plays—Kurowski to Schoendienst to Sisler; Stringer to Carretta. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 11. Base on balls—Beazley, 2; Wilks, 5; Passeau, 1; Chipman, 2; C. Adams, 2. Strikeouts—Wilks, 1; Passeau, 1; Chipman, 1; Wilks, 5 in 7⅔; Passeau, 8 in 4⅓; Chipman, 2 in 1⅔; C. Adams, 6 in 2⅔; Erickson, 0 in ⅓. Hit by pitcher, ball—Beazley (McCullough). Winning pitcher—Wilks. Losing pitcher—Passeau. Umpires—Goetz, Stelling and Barlick. Time—2:19. Attendance—15,801.

Beginning to See Light

Nats' Night Games Will Begin 'Soon as Coal Starts Rolling In'

Prospects of night baseball for the Nats took a turn for the better yesterdya.

As Labor Leader John L. Lewis and Secretary of Interior Krug reportedly were virtually in agreement save for one "comparatively minor detail" to end the coal strike, Edward B. Eynon, secretary of the Washington Baseball Club and the District Commissioners met yesterday and reached the common accord that night baseball would start "just as soon as coal starts rolling in."

Eynon, after hearing the strike was expected to be over "within the next 48 hours," was hopeful next Monday's scheduled night game with the champion Detroit Tigers would be played as planned and that it wouldn't be necessary to switch the game to an afternoon contest which will be done in the event strike negotiations unexpectedly continue. Other night games scheduled next week are with the Cleveland Indians Tuesday and Wednesday and with the Chicago White Sox Friday.

Potomac and Electric Power Co. officials estimate a 36-day supply of coal is in its reserve bins. Although the Commissioners will not lift the "brown out" until coal supplies start reaching the city, Eynon still clings to he hope he will get he green light in time for Monday's arc contest. He said, however, no night games would be attempted until the crisis is over.

Last May 6, 7 and 8 the Nats were forced to transfer three scheduled nocturnal contests into day-night games, a switch, he said, which cost the ball club approximately $40,000.

Evans Takes 4th Round in British Golf

Birkdale, England, May 28 (AP).—Surviving four bad holes in "the worst weather I ever played in," Chick Evans, jr., of Chicago went on to defeat Dick Ridgway, a Manchester pawnbroker, and reach the fourth round of the British Amateur golf championship today.

Evans' winning margin actually was 5 and 3, for he was four up going to the 381yard 15th and won that hole with a par to Ridgway's five, but at the request of the 55-year-old Chicagoan, the result was registered by the official recorder at 4 and 3, in a gesture of good sportsmanship toward Ridgway, 21 years Evans' junior.

Only other American entry besides Frank Stranahan of Toledo, one of the tournament favorites who had a day off today, Evans began his match this morning by losing the first hole in a downpour. The clouds continued to boil as he and Ridgway played the next three holes, with Evans, admittedly nervous, sheltering under an umbrella except when actually making a shot.

The stor mbegan to clear as they played the fourth hole with Evans still one down. From there out the veteran American registered even 4s to the turn to be 2 up; won the first three holes coming back and, with that margin, relaxed long enough to tell his rival a brief story.

"I worked my way over here on a cattle boat to play in the British amateur in 1911, before you were born," Evans said. "The first place I set foot in England was your home town, Manchester."

Evans meets Capt. E. F. Browne in his fourth-round match tomorrow morning at 7:42 a. m. (Eastern standard time) while Stranahan tees off against R. M. Robertson at 5:06 a. m. Should Stranahan win, he will play again at 9:18 a. m.

Among today's other winners were Jimmie Bruen, popular young Irishman whom the galleries would like to see matched with Stranahan in the finals; Defending Champion Alex Kyle, and L. G. Crawley, former British Walker Cupper. Bruen turned back W. J. Girardet, 2 and 1; Kyle defeated George Henderson, 5 and 4, and Crawley won by the same score over Ian Patey, English champion.

Europe Auto Champ Hurt in Tet Crash

Indianapolis, May 28 (AP).—Bud Carracciola, 50, of Berne, Switzerland, European auto racing champion, was injured whe his car crashed into a wall as he was coming out of the southwest turn at the Indianapolis Motors Speedway late today.

Seth Klein of Chicago, official starter, said Caracciola was alive when lifted from the track but the extent of his injuries were not determined immediately. He was rushed in an ambulance to Methodist Hospital.

Physicians at the hospital said Caracciola was still unconscious when he arrived there. They said they could not tell immediately how seriously injured hewas.

Although several wrecks have occurred this year, Caracciola was the first to suffer injuries.

The car came to rest atop a low fence at the outside of the track.

The driver's wife was at the speedway but was at the opposite side of the track.

Witnesses said Caracciola apparently came out of the turn too low and ,while attempting to correct the error, the car skidded along the retaining rail and a wheel caught on a post. The front axle sheared off and the driver was thrown clear.

The car was owned by Joe Thorne of Hollywood, Calif., who had planned to drive it until he was injured two months in a motorcycle accident.

N. Y. Yankees' Suit Against Rival Loop Off Until June 10

New York, May 28 (AP).—Supreme Court action on the suit of the New York Yankees permanently to restrain the Mexican League from allegedly seeking to lure away Yankee players today was postponed until June 10, and the hearing of the Yankees' motion to strike out the Mexican League defense that organized baseball contracts are monopolies was postponed until June 6.

Mark F. Hughes, attorney for the Yankees, informed Justice Morris Eder today he wished to examine Bernardo Pasquel, Mexican League official, before the trial.

Hughes opposed a motion by Jerome Hess, Mexican League attorney, to examine Larry MacPhail concerning all player contracts and mapor-minor league agreements for the past 45 years, contending the contracts do not go back that far and that disclosed salaries paid Yankee players might aid the Mexican League.

. . . And You, too!

Conn's Pilot and Mike Jacobs Engage in Verbal Explosion

Greenwood Lake, N. J., May 28 (AP).—There is always an explosion of one sort or another going off in a Billy Conn training camp. Today's sizzler was a nice quiet brawl between Johnny Ray, Billy's manager, and Promoter Mike Jacobs, that could be heard, anyway, 13 miles.

This one came off in New York this morning. Ray still had the fuse lit when he got back here in time for Billy's eight-round workout, in which the Pittsburgh pretty boy demonstrated in the best accepted manner that he's a lot closer to being in fighting shape right now than Joe Louis and that his speed and his viciousness when he's in there swatting are nothing to fool with without a flak vest.

Tickets Start Trouble

The rhubarbs between Johnny and Mike began peacefully enough, with Ray asking for some tickets within radar distance of the Yankee Stadium ring for "Junior's" June 19 jamboree with Louis to fill the requests of some Pittsburgh pals. When it comes to asking Mike for tickets, it is well known that you might just as well suggest taking one of Mike's arms.

As a result, before it was over, Johnny had charged Jacobs with being "Louis' manager and protector," and the next step was for Mike to order Ray out of his offices and leave instructions to bar him whenever he makes an appearance in the future.

"If that's the way you want it, okay," Johnny informed Jacobs and anyone else within five blocks, "but when my Billy wins the heavyweight championship next month, you'll have to come to my office in Pittsburgh to see me. And when you do, I'll have two doormen on the door with orders to keep you out.

"You're Louis' manager and protector," Johnny went on for the entertainment of one and all, "and when he wants something, you see that he gets it. He's got a lot going for him, and we don't have anything going for us. Well, we'll take care of that June 19."

Punches Sparmates

There may be something in what Johnny says, at that, at least off the way Billy laid large left hands on the persons of four sparring partners for two rounds apiece today.

Last week Louis' sparmates splattered him with southpaw shoots as though they'd taken a lease on him. From the way the Pittsburgh pretty boy peppered Mickey McAvoy, Jimmy Smith, Erv Sarlin and Jim Neville with the offside swats today, raising especial lumps on Smith and Neville, it appears Joe is going to have his catcher's mitt in better working order than it has been up to now.

Billy was down to about 183 pounds, within a couple of pounds of the weight he expects to be packing in the ring against Joe, and is getting that fine, drawn look of an ear-scrambled fighter approaching his peak.

Although he'll be some eight pounds heavier this time than he was the night Louis turned the lights out on him five years ago, his older sparmates—those playing a return engagement in this camp—say Conn hasn't lost any of his speed. Anyway, he still bounces around the premises with the zip of a soft-shoe dancer, and appears about as easy to hit solidly as trying to catch a sparrow on the wing with a watermelon.

Promoters Confer

New York, May 28 (AP).—Jim Downing, Salt Lake City boxing promoter, conferred here today with Mike Jacobs, head of the Twentieth Century Sporting Club. Downing was reported to be seeking Jacobs' assistance in staging a heavyweight championship bout next year in Utah as part of that State's centennial celebration.

Burton, Nelson Open Today On Wet Links

Newton, Mass., May 28 (U.P.).—British Open Champion Dick Burton was resigned tonight to the prospect of meeting America's premier golfer, Byron Nelson, without a single practice stroke on United States soil, when their international match play contest begins tomorrow.

Burton, who arrived at New York Monday aboard the Swedish liner Gripsholm, was to have taken a few licks today on the Charles River Country Club course but virtual flood tide on the fairways precluded the workout and made a soggy layout for tomorrow certain.

Burton and Nelson, American Professional Golf Association champion, came in by plane from New York with P. G. A. Tournament Manager Fred Corcoran. Burton, looking glumly at the water-logged 6373-yard course, said he might "get up a little early and take a few swings" tomorrow morning.

Final Round Thursday

The first 18 holes of the match will be played here tomorrow afternoon and the final round Thursday as part of the $10,000 Goodall Round Robin tournament at the Winged Foot Country Club, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

A crowd of 5,000 is expected for the opening round.

The Weather Bureau predicted that showers will continue until tomorrow noon.

Nelson has a passing acquaintance with the Charles River links, having won the Big Eight Professional Tournament here in 1942. It will be Burton's first trip around the course.

The Charles River is known among professionals as a "tee shot" course, meaning that a golfer must be long and straight on his drives.

Greensward Well Trapped

The Greensward is well trapped and out-of-bounds signs are plentiful. Rolling greens make it difficulty for golfers to break the par 72.

It was generally conceded that neither Nelson nor Burton could expect to get much roll on drives because of the soggy turf.

Yank Would Pay $100,000 For Top Hurler

New York, May 28 .—Although the Yanks can boast only one .300 hitter today, it's pitching that concerns Larry MacPhail, and the New York chieftain is willing to lay $100,000 on the line to grab an effective hurler.

Right now Charley Keller, with a .303 mark, is the only consistent hitter on the club. But with improved clouters like Joe DeMaggio, Joe Gordon, Snuffy Sternweiss, Nick Etten, Phil Rizzuto and Manager Bill Dickey around, MacPhail is confident that the Bombers' attack will be taken care of in due course.

Pitchers Scarce

Loquacious Larry and Dickey were talking to reporteds and the Yank boss remarked on the scarcity of available top-notch hurlers.

"I'll make a deal for a pitcher, and so will Bill, if we can get the kind of pitcher we want," MacPhail said. "But where are you going to get a pitcher? Do you think the St. Louis club has a pitcher we could use? Or the Philadelphia club? Or the Chicago club? Or outside of Feller, the Cleveland club? I've heard about those other pitchers on the Cleveland club, but they don't impress me. Or the Washington club? Any pitcher they have is just another pitcher. We have seven pitchers like that."

Someone remarked that the only clubs that have any worthy flingers are the other contenders. That started the fiery redhead off again.

"Sure," he shouted, "but you can't get Detroit to talk about Newhouser or Trucks or Trout. And you can't do business with Boston."

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Boston	29	9	.763	....
*New York	23	15	.605	6
*WASHINGT'N	19	14	.576	7½
*Detroit	19	18	.514	9½
*Cleveland	16	20	.444	12
*St. Louis	16	21	.432	12½
*Chicago	13	20	.394	13½
Philadelphia	9	27	.250	19

*Does not include tonight's games.

Yesterday's Results
Philadelphia at Boston, rain.
WASHINGTON at New York, night.
Detroit at Cleveland, night.
Chicago at St. Louis, night.

Today's Games
WASHINGTON at New York
Masterson (2-3) vs. Ruffing (2-0).
Philadelphia at Boston
Knerr (1-3) vs. Butland (0-0).
Detroit at Cleveland
Newhouser (7-1) vs. Embree (4-2).
(Only games scheduled.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
*Brooklyn	23	10	.697	....
St. Louis	21	13	.618	2½
*Cincinnati	15	14	.517	6
Chicago	16	16	.500	6½
Boston	16	17	.485	7
*New York	16	18	.471	7½
*Pittsburgh	13	16	.448	8
Philadelphia	8	26	.250	14½

*Does not include tonight's games.

Yesterday's Results
St. Louis, 12; Chicago, 2.
Boston at Philadelphia, rain.
New York at Brooklyn, night.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh, night.

Today's Games
New York at Brooklyn
Kennedy (3-1) vs. Lombardi (3-3).
Boston at Philadelphia (night)
Sain (5-3) vs. Rowe (2-2).
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh
Walters (2-1) vs. Gables (3-3).
St. Louis at Chicago
Brecheen (2-5) vs. Meers (0-0).

Ex-N. Y. Giant Says He Likes Mexico—And Who Wouldn't!

New York, May 28 (INS).—Over and above the handsome salaries they are receiving, ball players who have skipped to the Mexican League are enjoying living far and above the ordinary comforts of home. They are living in style.

Here is a first hand report on same, contained in a letter from George Hausmann, former infielder with the New York Giants:

"Without the least hesitation I can say for myself and family that we are enjoying it here in Mexico to the utmost. Red Hayworth, formerly of the St. Louis Browns, is on the Torren Club with me, along with Monteagudo of the Phillies. Monte was with the club from the start and Red joined about three weeks ago.

"Naturally, at first everything was strange to us but the officials of the ball club did all they could to make us feel welcome here and at home. They did a good job of both, particularly the latter by getting us a house which Hayworth and I and our families share.

"It's a brand new place with four bedrooms and two baths up stairs and a living rom, dining rom, breakfast nook and kitchen and a restroom downstairs. The fiers are tiled throughout the house. We have a large patio and backyard and a couple of maids to keep the house in order. All this is provided by the ball club.

"This afternoon we are going to the country club here (Torreon, Coahulia, Mexico), of which we are guests at any time, to play some golf and take a swim. It's a nine hole course, laid out alongside the base of a small mountain and it is beautifully kept. On Monday and Tuesday practically no one uses it during the day and we have the whole place to ourselves. The swimming pool sets up on a hill that overlooks the golf course, and the sunshine here is the equal of Florida.

"We all had a little trouble wit hthe language at first, but now we do well enough to get by. We do our marketing by pointing out what we want if we don't know the name. Here's something for you to drool over. We get bananas about fifteen of them, for twenty-five cents American money and tomatoes, about six pounds, for fifteen cents.

"Saturday we bought eight large pork chops and three medium-size T-bone steaks for $1.25."

Cavaliers Rained Out

Charlo tesville, Va., May 28 (AP).—The University of Virginia Cavaliers and the Cherry Point Marines, rained out of their scheduled baseball game today, will play tomorrow.

License of Trainer Ordered Returned ByBaltimore Court

Baltimore, May 28 (AP).—Judge Edwin T. Dickerson of Baltimore Superior Court directed the Maryland Racing Commission today to issue a temporary trainer's license to Anothony Francis of Newton Square, Pa., who was suspended last month on a stimulation charge.

Overruling the commission's demurrers to mandamus proceedings brought by the trainer, Judge Dickerson gave the commission 30 days in which to answer the suit and ordered it to give Francis a license pending disposition of the case.

The commission announced April 30 that it had suspended Francis for one year on charges that he "carelessly permitted a drug to be administered" to the horse, Goldie's Sugar, winner of the first race at Bowie April 4.

Francis filed mandamus proceedings seeking to force the commission to reinstate him.

10 Named for Feature

Charles Town to Open 46-Day Meet Today; Postime 2 P.M.

Charles Town, the poor man's Santa Anita, will provide the look-see racing for fans in the Washington area for the next 46 turf days. The sporty six-furlong track with its mountain scenery on the backstretch opens the long session today with the Inaugural Purse as the feature.

Despite the fact train service direct to the track must await the end of the coal srike, a crowd of 8000 is expeced to see the day's action.

Big Track Horses

Ten horses, all from the big tracks, were named in the overnight entries fo rthe sprint feature, a 7 furlong event. The line-up includes Smart Play, Army Belle, Neat And Tidy, Grey Prince, Toonerville, Lord Loudoun, Alhalon and others. Smart Play, recently claimed in Maryland for $5000, may be the favorite.

Upward of 600 horses are in the Charles Town area and the abundance of racing material was evidenced in the first-day entries. For instance, 50 horses sought places on the list for the first event. As usual, Charles Town will limit fields to eight for safety sake. Full fists were filed for every race by the day's finale, a distance affair which drew six.

The track was muddy as the entries closed yesterday so horsemen sent in their off-track horses.

Post time for the first race is 2 p. m. With the daily double on the first and second races. The Bahr gate will be used and the Thomas High Speed camera will take the finishes.

Officials for the meeting follow:

Stewards: Col. John Furman Wall, William Bell Watkins and John T. Morrissey. Placing Judges: Senator Andrew R. Winters, Captain Ewart Johnston and E. S. Stone. Racing Secretary and Handicapper: Fred Burton. Assistant Racing Secretary and Entry Clerk: Greg Johnson. Patrol Judges: Roy C. Gordon, John Pons and Dan McTaggert. Director of Wagering: J. Donald Hay. Starter: Harold Holland. Paddock Judge, Timer and Identifier: Lally Collyer. Custodian of jockey's room: Edward Morgan. HAIGHT

Hunting and Fishing

Reports of excellent fishing in all parts of Maine indicate that the season is now in full swing. The weather, which has been unseasonably cold, has warmed up to a point where anglers can now expect good surface fishing.

Earle Doucette, our scout up in Maine country, wrote us that although good fishing has been on tap in the Rangely Region where many limit catches have been made ,guides say that it hasn't reached the condition that can be expected in the next two weeks.

Comdr. G. M. Haynes, well-known rod maker and fly-tier for Washington experts, left yesterday for Lake Mooselucmaguntic, which is just west of Rangely Lake. Also last Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Verne D. Close, Arlington, Va., in company with Mr. and Mrs. D. Mills McCanless, left for Kezar Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mulkern left yesterday for their camp on Bryant Pond, Maine.

How the ladies are going to take Maine's spring fishing remains to be seen. We can think of many better spots for women during spring fishing time. The weather is cold, and only one who has been in the northwoods when "the ice has gone out" can understand how voracious the mosquitoes and black flies can be.

The Narraguagus River, the Nation's leading Atlantic salmon river, hasn't started to produce yet but the run is expected to show almost any day. Eastern and Western Grand Lakes, in Washington County, are now yielding good catches of land-locked salmon and togue, the latter also known as Lake Trout or Mackinaw Trout.

Incidentally, those who want the best of small-mouth bass fishing to be obtained anywhere in the country, should go to Big Lake, in Washington County. Adjoining Big Lake is the famed Grand Lake Stream, which will be open to salmon fishing on June 1. The stream drains out of Grand Lake, which furnishes the best of togue fishing in the State and also landlocked salmon.

As you read these lines, your agent, in company with Fred Utz, formerly executive vice president of Rubber Development Corp., will be whipping Rapid River, Me., for salmon and trout. At the same time, we will be after the famed and almost legendary Blue or Oquossoc trout. Rapid River is between Lower Richardson and Unbagog lakes in the high country near the New Hampshire border line. Rapid River can only be reached by boat or canoe, from South Arm on Richardson or Upton on Unbagog in New Hampshire.

Post Consensus

AT DELAWARE PARK

1—Parfide, Money, Raimond.
2—Who Cares, Fairmont Belle, Lock and Key.
3—Twenty Knots, Rough Cloud, Blasthebell, Hearts Entwine, Appeal Agent, Our Dessert.
4—Hazel's Pixy, Arakan, Tehada.
5—FAVOZ, Brookfield, New Moon.
6—Shelter, Baby Kiddie, The Wing.
7—Chance Ace, Jah Mi, Chance Fair.

AT SUFFOLK DOWNS

1—Yeldham Greedy, Black Affrica, Relco.
2—King Cortado, Big Thicket, Duskfir.
3—Miss O. G. Kelly, Rasbie G.
4—Backpeds, Great Beyond, Baby Joanne.
5—Lady Vogue, Mirsellis, Woodford Annie.
6—Miss Marfida, Hell's Bells, Stepping Miss.
7—BROKE EVEN, Wynsome Lad, Incoming.
8—Over, Camera Man, Sir Kid.

AT BELMONT PARK

1—Delle Kay, Doll Hard, Mystery.
2—Bright Willis, Ayah's Boy, Mazellan.
3—Sarabar, Teton, Quonset.
4—Piggins' Fleet, Surbachi, Brabancon.
5—DARBY DELILAH, Flo Chicago, Commander.
6—Gallerette, Karshot, War Date.
7—Silver Tender, Colonial Rose, First Pebble.
8—Hallsdry, Pinbot Lad, Lally Apple.

Bill Bennings

AT CHARLES TOWN

1—Charmful, Baltistown, Laugh and Play.
2—Shipdina, Little Knight, Buckeye.
3—Tic Me, Child Chief, Careless Knight.
4—Star Fiddle, Ashine, Boy Larkmead.
5—CARLOTTA, Barton, Sightseer.
6—Smart Play, Neat and Tidy, Grey Prince.
7—Royal Favor, Exploit, Red Mode.
8—Tragedienne, Balloier, Night Duty.

Delaware Park

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Two Money	110	Tumble Boy	121
Carter's Cave	103	Belmand	110
Your Reward	119	Parfide	119
Crimmer Lassie	108	Camptown	119
One Scoundrel	119	Dunde	109
Sail Vic	117	Pendragon	108
Annapolis	114	†Little Bunny	111
Rose of Dawn	107	John's Star	114

†E. F. Lundbergh and Mrs. H. Dabson entry.
†M. W. Fielding and Chris Gross entry.

2—5½; $2500; maiden 2-year-olds.

Dancing Belle	117	Blam Bid	117
Easy Leaper	112	Tesaro Kapi	117
Princess Rice	117	Foursome	117
Bit Dot	117	Lock and Key	112
Roses Are Red	117	Oberod	117
What's Cookin	117	Devil May Care	117
Caliper	117	Helen	117
Sweeping Betty	117	No Leddie	117

Mrs. D. Nobis, Carey and C. Boshamer entry.

3—5½; $2500; maiden 3-year-olds.

True Dream	115	Travencore	120
Bonnie Flag	115	Rough Cloud	110
Hush Hush	110	Twenty Knots	115
Ranger Mosby	120	Ringthebell	115
Cerasie	115	Miss Brodwood	120
Cordial	115	Mr. Flip	120
Glyndon Mac	115	Cat Luck	115
Caddo	120	Sunset Bay	115

Mrs. A. White and W. D. Pawley entry.
Mrs. J. Carson and Mrs. J. V. Stewart entry.

4—5½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; class E.

Appeal Agent	121	Edgemere	115
Our Dessert	107	Junior Four	115
Belle Meddle	110	Tennessee Maid	111
Sheila Brownie	121	Rhesan	113

5—1 1-16; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Our Boy	117	Tehada	110
Smart Play	114	Arkan	115
Let Him	119	Easy Chair	115
Mag Lightly	118		

6—5½; $7500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Happy Buckle	116	Payot	119
Boston Birdar	115	Blue Pom	104
Bungalow	105	New Rose	116
Hasteville	114	Brookfield	123
Gendron	107		

†G. Ring entry.
†Mrs. O. Fox and Miss M. Fox entry.

7—5½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; class E.

Tomahorse	117	Problem Child	112
Quiet Shot	119	The Wing	117
Anamosa	112	Step Bid	105
Inducted	115	Baby Kiddie	111
Butler	121		

8—1 1-16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Mr. Dumjohn	116	Mango	112
Well Allright	111	Chance Fair	109
Pepe Man	116	Mechanize	115
Beanstalk	112	Simetrica	109
Jamdina	105	†Jab Me	112
Feri-Dominate	106	Chance Ace	114

†E. C. Eastwood entry.

DELAWARE PARK SELECTIONS

1—Parfide, Amperage, Hail Vic.
2—Foursome, Who Cares, Helen.
3—Hush Hush, Travencore, Cassel.
4—Appeal Agent, Tennessee Maid, Rhesan.
5—Our Boy, Tap Lightly, Our Boy.
6—Happy Buckle, Payot, Brookfield.
7—Quiet Shot, The Wing.
8—MR. DUMJOHN, Perfina, Simetrica.
—By the Louisville Times.

Pistol Regionals Set for Quantico

The Marine Corps range at Quantico will be the scene of the first post-war regional pistol matches of the Eastern Small-bore Association on July 5, 6 and 7, the National Rifle Association announced yesterday.

Shooters from New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Western Virginia will participate.

General Manager Ousted

Leavenwor h, Kans. May 28 (AP).—The services of Frank Silva as general manager of the Leavenworth Baseball Club of the Western Association were terminated today at a special meeting of the board of directors. President Chet Moorehead said the club owners felt that Silva was "noncooperative."

Charles Town Entries, Jockeys, Odds for Today

FIRST RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; purse, $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

P.P.	Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds
1	Foxy Maid (Lusby)	110	12-1
2	Wayfass (Austin)	110	20-1
3	Schley Pets (Scocca)	120	4-1
4	Charmful (Grant)	115	3-1
5	Kes (no boy)	115	5-1
6	Satellite (Snyder)	120	10-1
7	Laugh and Play (no boy)	115	6-1
8	Marwrack (no boy)	110	8-1
9	Shirley V. (no boy)	110	12-1
10	Battle Town (Palumbo)	120	8-2
11	Outlet (no boy)	110	2-1
12	Lucky Toni (Richards)	115	8-1
13	Gay Venture (Leggett)	120	20-1
14	Tacaro Bras (no boy)	110	12-1

SECOND RACE—About 7 furlongs; purse, $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Gay Tag (Grant)	108	10-1
2	Buckeye (Snyder)	116	3-1
3	Lucky Penny (no boy)	103	3-1
4	Seamora Bal (no boy)	110	8-1
5	Rondo (Tammaro)	111	6-1
6	O. C. Hamilton (W. Kirk)	116	6-1
7	Queenstown (Becsee)	111	6-1
8	Open Fire (Grant)	116	4-1
9	Red Eleven (Leggett)	111	12-1
10	Way Gold (no boy)	116	10-1
11	Little Knight (Churchill)	116	12-1
12	Uncle Buck (Madrid)	116	15-1
13	Shipkins (Mora)	111	4-1
14	Gradatim (no boy)	116	20-1

THIRD RACE—About 7 furlongs; purse, $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Chiff Chaff (Sarno)	115	3-1
2	Kapmec (Tammaro)	115	4-1
3	Tic Me (Snyder)	110	4-1
4	Young and Gay (no boy)	105	8-1
5	Blitzsitle (no boy)	105	12-1
6	Gyvier Shell (no boy)	105	30-1
7	Careless Knight (Palumbo)	115	5-1
8	Jack Horner (E. Kirk)	115	5-2
9	Milk Toast (Kelly)	110	6-1
10	Over Gold (Fitzgerald)	115	15-1
11	Lee Lie (Ballenger)	110	15-1
12	Smart Brigade (Mairal)	110	4-1
13	Schley Rhoda (no boy)	110	6-1
14	B. Larkmead (Tammaro)	110	12-1

FOURTH RACE—Charles Town course (120 feet more than 6 furlongs); purse, $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Titian (no boy)	118	7-2
2	Quatre Dom (Grant)	115	10-1
3	Gay Victory (Austin)	117	8-1
4	Bass Fiddle (Rumpon)	119	2-1
5	Sun Moor (no boy)	107	15-1
6	Ashame (Fitzgerald)	113	8-1
7	Buckle Time (Scocca)	115	4-1
8	Marandan (no boy)	115	6-1
9	Bay Larkmead (Tammaro)	118	5-2
10	Silver Sting (no boy)	110	6-1
11	Clymalira (Richards)	113	20-1
12	Schley Ann (no boy)	112	20-1
13	Gallant (Kelly)	115	15-1
14	Green Advice (no boy)	110	12-1

FIFTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $800; 2-year-olds; allowances.

1	Carlotta (Lusby)	105	7-5
2	Inez M. (Mairal)	107	15-1
3	Ask Me Ma (Bocsco)	113	3-1
4	Darten (Scocca)	115	2-1
5	Good Nightie (Austin)	110	10-1
6	Two Bucks (no boy)	107	10-1
7	Tony Pasta (Edens)	115	6-1
8	Sightseer (Fitzgerald)	112	8-1
9	Tupelo Miss (W. Kirk)	107	20-1
10	Hay Jay (Holland)	107	12-1
11	Dover Road (Scocca)	107	10-1
12	†Hug Bug (no boy)	105	4-1
13	Mabelew (no boy)	110	6-1
14	†Happy Dream (no boy)	102	4-1

†A. L. Roach and Mrs. L. K. Crowell entry.

SIXTH RACE—About 7 furlongs; purse, $1000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

1	Neat and Tidy (no boy)	110	6-1
2	Grey Prince (Delpino)	117	8-1
3	Pennypacker (Sarno)	121	4-1
4	Big Moose (Lusby)	109	10-1
5	Toonerville (no boy)	121	3-1
6	Master Dar (no boy)	110	10-1
7	Army Belle (Austin)	116	3-1
8	Lord Loudoun (Tammaro)	117	4-1
9	Smart Play (no boy)	110	2-1
10	Alhalon (no boy)	116	8-1

SEVENTH RACE—Cirkles Town course; purse, $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Sherrie Lee (Grant)	110	12-1
2	Big Sneeze (Snyder)	117	6-1
3	Lady Marine (no boy)	100	4-1
4	Miss Rimo (no boy)	113	12-1
5	Brooke Argo (no boy)	120	30-1
6	Royal Favor (no boy)	108	4-1
7	Town Camp (Holland)	113	4-1
8	Exploit (Bocsco)	115	4-1
9	Mid Knight (Palumbo)	116	10-1
10	Red Wrack (Churchill)	118	5-2
11	Frosty River (Austin)	112	12-1
12	Bugler (no boy)	120	2-1
13	Second Attempt (Lusby)	113	8-1
14	True Loss (Kelly)	105	20-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Guerra (Miller)	115	6-1
2	Night Duty (Mairal)	108	4-1
3	Allmony Kid (Austin)	115	4-1
4	Fine and Dandy (no boy)	115	20-1
5	Roller (Grant)	115	8-2
6	Tragedienne (Scocca)	113	5-1

I See by the Papers

By Bill Ruble

Must Win Through

Armed, First Fiddle Threaten Earning Marks in Suburban

New York, May 28 (AP).—Victory in the rich Suburban Handicap at Belmont Park Thursday could boost Armed ahead of Exterminator as the world's leading money-winning gelding, or could put First Fiddle in position to threaten Sea Biscuit's hold on second place in the table of the turf's money-winners.

If eight should go to the post in the Suburban the winner would net $41,420. Exterminator, with 50 victories in 100 starts, picked up $252,996. Armed already has won $227,800 on a record of 20 triumphs in 32 trips to the post.

Leading Gray Horse

First Fiddle, the world's leading gray house in earnings with $384,095, could draw very close to Seabiscuit's $437,730 by a triumph in the mile and a quarter classic. The Biscuit's total is topped only by the $561,167 earned by Whirlaway.

At the moment Armed is rated the country's best handicap horse. In his last outing, at Pimlico on May 10, the 5-year-old ace won the Dixie Handicap in a breeze while conceding six pounds to Mrs. E. D. Jacobs' Stymie, whose previous effort had been a smashing score in Jamaica's Grey Lag Handicap.

In the Suburban Handicapper, Jack Campbell has assigned Armed 130 pounds to Stymie's 123, with First Fiddle next at 122. They aren't the only horses in the race, but they are the most interesting and the ones to beat, despite the expected presence of such contenders as Sirde, Polynesian, Bounding Home and Fighting Step.

11 Great Bargains

Stymie and First Fiddle were great bargain claims as juveniles, at $1500 and $2500 respectively. The Fiddle, owned by Mrs. Ed Mulreman, stands as the greatest bargain claim in history, while Stymie's earnings of $313,860 prove this wasn't a bad investment for Jacobs.

Armed did not come into his own until he was four. As a foal and a yearling, he was small and anything bue eye-filling, and even at two he wasn't trained but served as lead pony for the young horses in Warren Wright's establishment. He's still small but, while he must give weight to his rivals in the Suburban, he'll be the public's choice, and justifiably so.

2d Frederick No-Hitter

Winchester, Va., May 28.—The second no-hit no-run game within a week in the Frederick-Clarke Baseball League was registered by Hudson for Boyce High School. Behind Hudson's perfect pitching, the Clarke County team blasted Gore, 12-0. Thomas paced the winners with two home runs.

Suffolk Downs

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Hiccup	108	Black Africa	113
Fogoso	113	Siganar	113
Light Donna	110	Green Log	106
Bay Acre	113	Ovala	103
Valdina Greedy	108	Dibber	104
Hot Night	111	Jim's Jeanie	106
Belco	113		

2—5½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Duskilly	120	Hagar	109
Swag	109	Epistar	113
Ring Curtain	110	Big Thicket	100
Battle O Wits	120	Phantom Peggy	111

3—5½; $3000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Hemlock	118	Gay Fet	120
O. G. Kelley	120	Wise Brunette	117
Gossamer	117	Marble G.	120
Silex	118		

4—5½; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Nonyaw	115	Blue Wise	120
Pilate's Dream	122	Baby Joanne	109
Soapsuds	120	Great Beyond	122
Roman Abbot	117	Aunt Patsy	109

5—5½; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Sir Alfred	113	Zacaman	119
Miss Puritan	108	Kathy	108
Merry Sunshine	108	War Agent	117
Woodford Annie	106	Migsulito	109
In Vogue	117		

6—5½; $5000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Lady Gremalin	103	Air Beauty	103
Dog Trot	108	Stepping Miss	105
Magdala	108	Nell A.	105
Lady Boswell	111		

7—1 1-16; $4500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Blenweed	122	Broke Even	122
Incoming	122	Winsome Lad	110
Scotch Abbot	119	Allpulch	117
Ouia	123		

8—1 1-16; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

King's Feast	120	No Hum	106
Camera Man	115	Sir Kid	111
Over	117	Patsy T.	104
Oxford Blue	109		

SUFFOLK DOWNS SELECTIONS

1—Siganar, Fogoso, Black Africa.
2—Duskfir, Epistar, Swag.
3—Silex, Hemlock, Gay Fet.
4—Blue Wise, Great Beyond, Pilate's Dream.
5—In Vogue, Migsulito, War Agent.
6—Magdala, Lady Gremlin, Air Beauty.
7—BROKE EVEN, Blenweed, Incoming.
8—Over, King's Feast, Sir Kid.
—By the Louisville Times.

1—5½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Two Dears	111	(Challis)	11.20 4.60 2.80
Nellie Mowles	100	(Keene)	2.80 2.20
Marse	116	(Sisto)	2.60

Royal Silver, Rear Guard, Mighty Tough, Weapons Pride, High Exal, Zora O.

2—5½; $3000; 3-year-olds; maidens.

Betty Queen	115	(Rogers)	9.40 4.40 2.60
Happy Pat	115	(Liesau)	6.00 4.00
Minaret	120	(Moore)	7.00

Sure Sleepy, Kidnapped, Cabbie Boy, Playing Pomp, Xctiable, Johnstown Boy, Dear Bob, Flying Jim.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID—$52.60

3—5½; $3000; 2-year-olds; maidens.

Gorham	120	(Moore)	10.20 3.40 2.60
First Sentry	115	(Tebbs)	2.80 2.20
Gunnison	115	(Keene)	2.80

Little Harp, Buck C., Borsol.

4—5½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Night Editor	113	(Mauchek)	5.60 3.60 2.20
Misrepresent	101	(Lafleur)	3.80 2.60
Tom Up	114	(Liesau)	2.20

Mad Sadie, Grand Venture, Benjack, Devon Cream, Sun Talk.

5—5½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Soulful	109	(Keene)	9.00 4.60 3.60
Ben's Count	119	(Keiper)	9.00 5.20
Cinch Lass	106	(Pollard)	4.60

Broadway Jim, To Town James, Wine Up, La Reinette, Daisy Lee.

6—5½; $4000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Top Transit	114	(Keene)	2.80 2.40 2.20
Sangster	117	(Rogers)	2.60 2.40
Wake Robin	117	(Owens)	2.40

Patty-Knot, Betel, Midnight Ride, Duchess Myrna.

7—1 1-16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Gun Flash	107	(Owens)	7.20 3.80 2.80
Glenwood Boy	111	(Martin)	5.20 3.80
Double Bag	111	(Rogers)	4.60

Justice Man, Jobbots, Unitran.

8—1 1-16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Baleen Boy	114	(Rogers)	7.80 4.00 2.60
Brown Flower	109	(McMullen)	5.40 3.20
Coke Run	117	(Kennedy)	3.20

Neutrik, American Fire, Stacey.

Shirley's Brother Meets Craddock On Mat Program

George Temple, jr., who drew a protest from his Hollywood family when he turned professional wrestler shortly after his discharge from the United States Marines, will display his skill tonight at Turner's Arena in a fea ure match against Dick Craddock, clever Alexandria grappler.

Temple

The brother of the screen star, Shirley Temple, will be up against a youngster who is unbeaten in 18 bouts at the Arena since his discharge from the merchant marine. After three years in the south Pacific and almost five years with he Devildogs Temple has made a hit in his Eastern appearances. He made his debut in Santa Monica on March 22.

Of particular interest is the special attraction between Babe Sharkey, the former champion, and Natie Brown of Washington. Brown has won 10 out of 11 bouts, and is gunning for a shot a Champion Frank Sexton.

Oother bouts, first at 8:45, find Jules Strongbow meeting Angelo Savoldi, Chick Garibaldi tackling Tom Mahoney and Stu Hart, the Canadian flash, opposing Olaf Erickson.

Stand-Out in Lacrosses

Johnny Nolan, big Penn State football tackle, is a stand-out in lacrosse this spring.

Belmont Park

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $3500; maiden 2-year-old fillies.

Franabe	105	Flash Anna	116
Noteworthy	116	†Ann Mac	116
Nasty Daisy	110	Deby	116
Medley	110	†Challaker	103
Tetragina	105	Staging	113
Dolly Zac	113	Dell Maid	116
†Lunch Quest	113		

†J. W. Bowley entry.
†R. Schneider and P. Godfrey entry.

2—5½; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Magellan	120	Lucky Aunt	108
Boy Angler	113	Fire Warden	115
Damos	115	Jack Madigan	113
Bayern	113	Ayah's Boy	120
Gallant Bull	115	Right Happy	115
Late City	115	Valdina Clown	125
Vitamin Dee	101	Bright Willis	115

3—Ab. 1 1-16; $3500; maiden 2-year-olds up.

Last	142	First Stage	135
Captain's Aide	143	Quonset	150
Speeding Home	142	H Hour	142
Zadoc	145	Fort Marley	150
Teton	135	Saransc	135
Crosseus	130	Ohiala	140
Link's Boy	142	George Corn	140
Dimout	149		

4—3 1-16; $4500; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Tiger War	122	†Suribachi	116
Sarabar	119	Fiddler's Three	119
†Transale	119	Brabancon	119

†H. McL. Fenwick and J. F. Smith entry.

5—5½; $4500; 3-year-olds up; class D.

Flying Tartar	108	Darby Delilah	122
Scrisky	104	Oh Chicago	103
Ruling Time	104	Comanche Peak	120

6—1 1-16; $20,000; 2-year-olds up; handicap.

Lemenow	112	Turnpiate	108
Seguila	106	Gallorette	128
Sicily	118	†Recce	118
Earshot	109	†Mush Mush	105
Rampart	122	†Darby Dunedin	113
War Date	126	Dorothy Brown	105
Surosa	113	†Darby Delilah	109
Gaza	106		

†C. V. Whitney entry.
†Darby Dan Farm entry.

7—1 Mile; $4500; 3-year-olds; class D.

†Sobre Todos	113	Forfar	106
†Colonial Rose	106	†Jackamine	122
Ringon	113	Pickpocket	116
Buy and Sell	113	Hadrian	113
First Pebble	116	†Jacopian	111
Bobol	108	Windfields	113

†J. C. Brady and Mrs. F. Magann entry.
†Lester Manor Stable entry.

8—1 1-16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

†Johnstown Boy	120	Blenco	113
Rarified	110	Belladry	124
Espozita	114	Istatin	114
Stella's Sun	115	Flemingsburg	126
Caduceus	120	Sea Convoy	118
Picket Line	115	Busy Edith A.	106
Lady Apple	113	Psychic Gal	101
Keel Up	110	†Col. Steve	115

†E. Strauss entry.

BELMONT SELECTIONS

1—Medley, Lunch Quest, Staging.
2—Fire Warden, Bright Willis, Boy Angler.
3—No selections.
4—Suribachi, Fiddlers Three, Tiger War.
5—Darby Delilah, Comanche Peak, Scrisky.
6—Gallorette, War Date, Keene.
7—JACKAMINE, First Pebble, Windfields.
8—Belladry, Caduceus, Johnstown Boy.
—By the Louisville Times.

1—5½; $2500; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Colorset	111	(Hanneman)	8.80 4.50 2.60
Lady Dell	108	(McCreary)	6.70 3.30
Inskarry	108	(Atkinson)	2.40

Charles City, Proud Miss, Nangee, Tom Ferris.

2—5½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Mighty Master	115	(Arcaro)	4.00 3.10 2.40
Sandown	116	(Miller)	4.70 3.20
Naval Station	108	(Atkinson)	3.30

High Tint, Regal Maid, Our Candidate.

3—5½; $4000; 2-year-olds; maidens.

Gracie Fox	115	(Hanneman)	26.50 6.40 3.60
War Fun	115	(Dotter)	3.20 2.50
Spring Thaw	115	(Atkinson)	2.50

Aching Back, Miss Fighter, Tennent Madcap, Trilby, Silver Fog, Night Miss.

4—Mile; $4000; 3-year-olds; maidens.

Taste Miss	120	(Adams)	8.00 4.60 3.00
Blue Flare	120	(Atkinson)	17.20 6.70
Blue Ridge	120	(Kirkland)	3.00

Mist Keeney, Fearless, Forinal, Newsprint, Scuab.

5—2½; $10,000; 4-year-olds up; handicap.

Mercator	120	(Leonard)	7.20 5.10 3.70
Bonebuster	120	(Jennings)	12.70 7.60
Burton Road	123	(Magee)	3.20

Ralwyn, Navigate, War Battle, Debbi Dan, Natucio.

6—1 1-16; $4500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Deckstader	116	(Arcaro)	2.80 out out
Evening Home	117	(Adams)	out out
Dandee Flash	113	(James)	out

(Only three starters.)

7—Mile; $4000; 3-year-olds; maidens.

School Tie	120	(Arcaro)	3.80 2.70 2.30
Afroot	120	(Nodarse)	7.20 4.60
Darby Dignost	120	(Wilson)	2.90

Irish Count, Commodore K., Monstrance, Sun Distance.

8—1 1-16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Miss Identity	102	(Generale)	18.40 6.10 3.70
Rocky Edge	109	(Atkinson)	3.40 2.70
Banner	113	(May)	2.60

Annmow, Steel Chain.

GLASS

Continued from Page 11

thirty-third degree Scottish Rite Mason, made a vigorous campaign for the wet, Roman Catholic Alfred E. Smith in the presidential campaign in 1928. He was genuinely shocked when Virginia, heeding the appeals of Methodist Bishop Cannon, voted for Herbert Hoover, the Republican nominee.

Four years later, in the presidential campaign of 1932, Glass made an attack on Hoover that was one of the great orations in modern American political history. Hoover and other Republican spokesmen had said that had it not been for them, the United States would have slipped off the gold standard in 1932. Also they charged the Democrats with "radicalism."

Glass in a radio speech that thrilled Franklin D. Roosevelt, Hoover's opponent, said:

"To speak with suitable restraint, I may say that neither Hans Christian Andersen nor Karl Grimm, in appealing to the fancies of children, ever overtaxed his imagination as President Hoover repeatedly has done in his endeavor to regain the lost favor of the American people . . ."

No Pills or Poultices

He spoke in this vein for an hour, and then wound up with this philippic:

"We shall not make impossible promises and then proceed to break them. We shall not employ Lydia Pinkham political pills nor psychological poultices as a cure for the maladies of the country. We shall not rely upon transient devices and mere temporary remedies for serious situations, but, holding fast to sound Jeffersonian principles and applying tested orthodox processes, we shall hope to rescue the Government and the country from the unendurable confusion and distress into which Republican maladministration has thrust us. So serious is the situation that only by the help of Almighty God can this be done."

After Mr. Roosevelt had triumphed in the election, he offered Glass his old post of Secretary of the Treasury, but the Virginian refused. A conference between the two proved to Glass that they did not see eye to eye on matters of finance.

Openly Broke With New Deal

However, Glass did not realize how far apart they were until April, 1933, when the Roosevelt Administration unveiled the so-called Thomas inflation legislation. Glass was shocked and disillusioned, and he openly broke with the New Deal.

Before packed galleries, he said he had always been a loyal and ardent Democrat.

"I wrote with my own hand that provision of the national Democratic platform which declared for 'a sound currency to be preserved at all hazards,'" he said.

"I was unable because of illness to make more than one speech during the entire presidential campaign. In that one speech, with

Mary Haworth's Mail

Since She Is Frankly Too Much of a Coward To Try to Produce Child of Her Own, Wife Asks Whether to Adopt or Forget Whole Thing?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am writing to you in desperation, hoping you can help me solve a problem which appears gigantic to me. I have been married for three years to the best man in the world. We are very congenial and happy, except that my life seems empty for lack of a child.

I don't know if we can have a child or not. The problem is, I'm just too big a coward to try. My husband and I are both 31 years old and I realize that the time to start a family is fast slipping away from us. Yet I am literally terrified whenever I think of the pain involved in giving birth.

Says Specialist Talked Nonsense

I CANNOT tolerate pain, not even a little; and I know that if I got pregnant I would worry myself into a mental hospital for the nine months' wait. I love children and frequently take care of the neighbors' youngsters, just to be with them for a while. I am thinking of adopting a baby and although my husband agrees to this, I believe he would always be disappointed that we hadn't produced our own.

Please don't send me to a psychiatrist. I've already been to one and it didn't help a bit. All he did was to tell me that the pain I'd go through would make me appreciate the baby more. What is your advice? Shall I adopt a baby? Or just forget the whole subject and try to find substitute interests to fill my life? S. R.

Is She Candid As She Thinks?

DEAR S. R.: No doubt you feel perfectly sincere in saying that you love children and would rejoice in motherhood, were it not for your panicky fear of delivery pains. But it occurs to me that you may be unconsciously acting a part in urging this explanation for avoiding pregnancy. It is possible that your vounteer sentimental care of the neighbors' children is part of this act.

You plead weakling terror so frankly, so piteously, that one suspects it may be an unconscious cover-up of a quite different, less "touching" reason for sidestepping motherhood,—a hidden reason that you might be much more reluctant to admit, even supposing it had privately dawned on you, lest it alienate your husband's protective sympathy, which you are eager to hold.

For instance, your subconscious self may grimly reject the whole proposition of motherhood—as drudgery, sacrifice, personal disfigurement, farewell to youth, romance, etc. At the same time, you may lean heavily on others' approval; may feel it necessary to make token-efforts, at least, to be all things to all people.

Thus, if your husband wants children and subconsciously you don't you may be (with involuntary deviousness) taking refuge in the theory that you are a crucified sentimentalist,—to persuade him, yourself and your friends who produce children cheerfully, that you aren't frigidly self centered, but rather the ideal womanly woman, endowed with the most exquisite and tender feminine sensibilities.

Perhaps Prefers To Be Childless

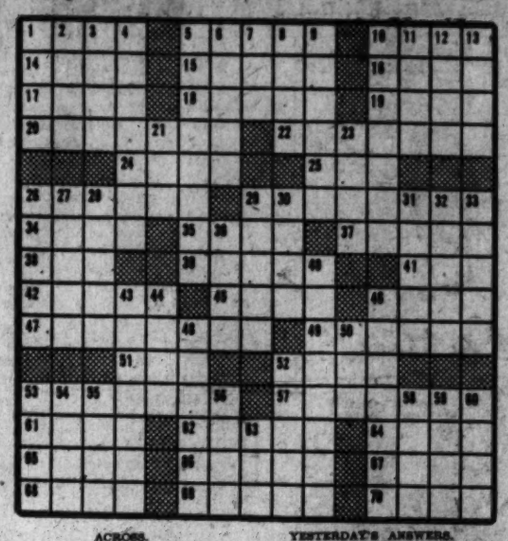
YOUR hedging against adoption, even after your husband agrees to it, rather supports this inference. I notice your letter proposes, in conclusion, a narrow choice between no child and an adopted child,—after you have weighed the scales against the adopted child by arguing that your husband might be more dissatisfied than solaced by that arrangement.

It is possible that you don't want a child, period; neither by adoption nor presonally produced. And although you say that your life seems empty for lack of a child, it is possible that this feeling is simply an uneasy echo of your husband's attitude. Furthermre, you may be afraid (more than you know) of losing out with him eventually, if you hold the line against his wish for paternity, without pointing to supporting arguments from outside authoritative sources.

You seem to be courting general agreement that "the whole subject" ought to be dropped and substitute interests rushed into the breach—as if you want to be "excused" without loss of face. It could be that one psychiatrist offered molasses instead of invigorating insight; but nevertheless, if you sincerely aspire to develop normal capacity for normal experience, you won't let his nonsense detain you from seeking further for a really competent special. What you need is psychoanalytic help, to spring the lock on your neurotic secrets which block your growth. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 White part of brain
5 Jeweler's weight
10 Grampus
14 Long spar
15 Rounded convex molding
16 Crucifix
17 Gift
18 Plot
19 Favorable
20 Lines of color
22 Boat race
24 Lath
25 Masculine nickname
26 Titmouse
29 Pledges
34 Submit to authority
35 Unctuous
37 Disdain
38 Rel trap
39 Potpourris
41 Likewise
42 Choose
45 Mother of Apollo
46 Extinct bird
47 Laterally
49 Hooped
51 Uproar
52 Spoken
53 Designates
57 Allspice
61 Lose warmth
62 Winged
64 Heath
65 Implement
66 Confine
67 Open for discussion
68 Plaster
69 Piquant
70 Emmets

DOWN

1 Yarns for the woof
2 Plunder
3 Clownish person
4 A general pardon
5 Crested parrot
6 Hopi Naut.
7 Befraud
8 Axillary
9 City in Ohio
10 Instrumental
11 Source
12 Mudhelf
13 Skink
21 Son of Mahomet
23 Herds of whales
26 Small sharks
27 Ancient Greek coins
28 Allotted
29 Folds
30 Hindu peasant
31 Yuccalike plant
32 Wear away
33 Fillet for the hair
36 Badly
40 Temperance
43 Mark used under the letter "C"
44 Small branch
46 Predicament
48 Chronicles
50 Dutch measure
52 Ocular
53 Recorded proceedings
54 Early
55 Lampblack
56 Glide
58 The highest point
59 Blast of a horn
60 Bits
63 Friend: Fr.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWERS

Luncheon Fetes Miss Hopkins, Who'll Give U. N. Ball Awards

MIRIAM HOPKINS, star of "Laura," currently playing at the National Theater, was guest of honor at a luncheon given yesterday at the United Nations Club by Miss Meredith Howard.

Tonight Miss Hopkins will attend the United Nations Ball at Townsend House and will present awards during intermission. The actress will go directly to the ball following her performance at the theater and will be escorted by a Marine Guard of Honor.

A 16-inch silver bowl bearing the inscription "Miss United Nations of 1946" will be presented by Senator Warren Magnuson of Washington, to the entrant in the United Nations pageant whom judges decided to be the most beautiful of 41 representatives. Miss Jean Wallace, daughter of the Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Henry A. Wallace, will vie for this honor as "Miss United States."

The pageant, midnight feature of the ball, will be judged by John Robert Powers of model fame; Jo Davidson, internationally famous sculptor; Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas; Nicol Smith, author; Lieut. Col. Herschel William, playwright; Photographer Horst, and Lieut. Comdr. William F. Draper, who recently completed murals at the Naval Academy's Bancroft Hall.

Farewell Party for Rear Admiral Bastedo

Rear Admiral Paul H. Bastedo, USN, was the guest in whose honor Capt. A. Chester Flather and Comdr. Charles R. Rudolph entertained Monday night at the Metropolitan Club. Admiral Bastedo, president of the Naval Retiring Review Board, will go on inactive duty about June 1.

Guests included Capt. Steven R. Mills, Capt. B. H. Adams, Capt. Carl R. Hansen, Capt. Andrew Lawton, Capt. Joseph J. Kaveney, Capt. Robert A. Bell, Capt. Eulan I. Snyder and R. D. Rudolph.

Gloria Goode's Prenuptial Parties Begin

Miss Jane Ttate will entertain at luncheon today for Miss Gloria Goode, daughter of Mrs. Llewellyn Goode, whose marriage to Max Truman Smith, jr., will take place June 29.

Other parties for Miss Goode are the luncheon June 11 to be given by Mrs. Laurence Arnold and her daughter, Miss Carolee Arnold, who will be a member of the wedding party, and a buffet supper following the wedding rehearsal at which Mr. and Mrs. Harry Swagart will be hosts on June 28.

Lyon Luncheon Honors Visitor Mrs. Lansdale

Mrs. James Alexander Lyon entertained a company of 12 at luncheon yesterday to compliment Mrs. Philip Lansdale, San Francisco, who is visiting Mrs. William H. Wilmer. Guests were all old friends of Mrs. Lansdale.

Town Talk

McIlwaine Party Is Gay And Bellingers' Exciting

By Eva Hinton

MRS. Clark McIlwaine's delightful dinner and dance at the 1925 F st. Club the other evening was reminiscent of happy days before the war. And, by the way, I checked the annual rumor that the club is going to close and the building be sold—it is no more true this year than last!

Miss Mary Cummings, manager of the club, said, "We've just bought a deep-freeze. Do you think that sounds as if we were going to shut up?" Of course, the club always shuts its blinds and draws its curtains for a rest period in the summer.

For Mrs. McIlwaine's dinner Miss Cummings provided a menu that included cold beet soup with cream (exactly matching the crimson peonies that decorated the white damask-covered tables), filet of beef, and ice cream with fresh strawberries.

The evening was perfect, warm enough for sitting in the garden and cool enough for dancing to Sidney's lilting music. In the garden soft lights shone through the trees on gaily-colored furniture and flowery frocks.

Toward the middle of the evening two gate-crashers in daytime clothes appeared and settled themselves on a garden bench. No one paid them the slightest attention and finally they left with expressions which said, 'No jitter-bugging! No rug-cutting! No fun!"

Stunning Mrs. George Sloane came up from Warrenton with Mr. Sloane for the party and another guest from the Hunt Country was handsome Mrs. Raymond McGrath.

Mrs. Albert Dewey, in ivory taffeta and black lace, was being welcomed back after a long siege with a broken arm. Others I saw included Mrs. Peter Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Duer McLanahan, the Arthur Krocks, the Chauncey Parkers, Mr. and Mrs. John Caswell, Mrs. Benjamin Thoron, Mrs. Thomas Leiter, Mr. and Mrs. George Garrett.

FOR an man with a grown son to be the hero of a debut tea is news! Bill MacCracken won laurels at lovely Patricia Bellinger's party the other afternoon when, with his bare hands and a wet cloth, he put out the flames which suddenly burst from the lamp under the silver tea-kettle.

The incident added a bit of excitement to a party that was great fun. Many family friends came to congratulate Admiral and Mrs. Bellinger and their daughter, who looked like a little princess in a white bouffant frock with a sky blue ribbon to match her eyes binding her golden hair.

Another coiffeur which drew attention was that of Sir Percy, Patricia's shaggy little terrier, he wore his forelock plaited and tied with a modest white bow.

Turning up from different directions and receiving a rousing welcome were Admiral and Mrs. W. R. Munroe, Gen. and Mrs. Raymond E. Lee, Mrs. Emory Sands and Mrs. Martin F. Scanlon. The latter came with popular Mrs. D. Buchanan Merryman, whom she is visiting.

Gen. and Mrs. Conger Pratt were there, she wearing a hat of flowers which she said was all right until bright friends tried to play "she loves me, she loves me not" with the petals. The Tarchiani twins were enjoying the party and I also saw Mr. and Mrs. Jean Delattre-Seguy with one of their daughters and Mrs. Newbold Noyes and Mrs. David Barry, whose respective son and daughter will be married June 14.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

One Person, One World

HERE is a story that may hold a suggestion for those who are feeling discouraged and futile about a divided—and dividing—world. It shows how one person may weave one slender thread in a fabric of international friendship, which eventually may be strong enough to draw all peoples together in one world.

After the Normandy invasion a young American serving with the British army was stationed several months in Limburg, Holland. He shared his British rations with Dutch families who had suffered under Nazi rule. In the home of one family he would hold his bicycle lamp for the mother to knit by in the evenings—as there were no other lights. Later he sent the name of this family to one of his relatives in California, suggesting that a food package be sent it.

The American relative sent the package. She received such a warm human letter of thanks that it drew her and her family into a tie of friendship with the Dutch mother who sent it. Thus were two parts of the world brought more closely together. "My baby," wrote the Dutch mother, "wears the fine jacket, blue and white, that you sent him, and the children tell everyone, 'It came out of California.'"

THE LETTER written in stilted English reveals how even one small food package from one American can pay dividends in international friendship. Parts of it follow:

"This is to send our great thanks because you send us such a nice gift package. To tell you from the gladness of my six little children who were so enthusiast and happy? You must have seen their faces. In five years my husband say 'I have not had such a delicious cup of tea! The idea that people in a far-off land, a woman who had also children, took care of our needs and made us so thankful.'

"Five years we had the Germans in Holland. A hard, hard time, and in September, 1944, began the worstest time of my life . . . We were evacuated by the Germans to Kaldenkirchen in Germany, getting not the littlest bit of food from them, but only from the Red Cross in Holland . . . The first of March 1945 we could go home. We found our house but no food. No clothes. All had been taken by the Germans. Then we got food from America. We weeped in the beginning. Half a year we had had no butter, no fat, no marmalade, only the syrup we made from sugar carrots.

"Now I have to tell you what we did with your good gift. The chocolate you sent us the children spared for the ill uncle. You sent a piece of soap. We have had no soap for eight months, and before that the soap was only imitation. And now my baby is so nice as he is washed with the fine soap you sent . . . The brown sugar, as we had always before 1940, and we never see any more of in Holland. For the two little girls, 4 and 6, I made a corset from the muslin which covered the package.

"Now I thank you out of my heart, a Dutch heart who is very thankful from its nature. I hope you will some day come to Holland and I will let you see how we can be thankful. Before we had all we wished. The Germans made a poor nation of us, and if we have become a beggar folk we cannot help it. We are the same folk and we will work to become as rich as before, but it will take all our life.

"Here in Limburg is a cemetery of American and English soldiers at Margraten. Maybe there lies one of your family or friends. For you we will take care of the little place of ground he has got, in the land where he gave us, brave soldier, freedom by his death . . . I hope you will write me and tell me all about your life in California. Before 1940, we bought the cans with fruit by California and the apples . . . I thank you once more, from me who was so glad with the blouse, and also from my husband. Also from the children, who send many kisses."

THIS LETTER illustrates the opportunity Americans have for building friendship abroad for their Nation by means of the food packages they send. Many organizations, including the American Women's Voluntary Services, which recently opened a food-packaging service for foreign relief, provide names of individuals to whom packages—and messages—may be sent. The more packages, the more messages, the more interchange of letters, the more forging of ties of friendship—the more the destructive forces now rampant will be counterbalanced.

Southern Maryland Society To Hold Dinner-Dance

Southern Maryland Society will hold its spring dinner-dance tomorrow at 8 p. m. at Prince Georges Golf and Country Club, Landover, Md. Dr. Amos F. Hutchins is president of the society. Other officers are first vice-president, Morton Dukehart; second vice president, Oden Bowie; secretary, C. Bowie Rose; treasurer, Richard D. Steuart.

The committee arranging the dinner includes Oden Bowie, Calvert Thomas, Edward Digges and Brice D. Duckett.

Federal City DAR Installs Officers

Miss Sara J. Davenport was installed regent of Federal City Chapter, DAR, last night at the Chapter House. State Chaplain Mrs. Manley G. Miller presided.

Others sworn in included Miss Elsie J. Van Cleve, vice regent; Mrs. Allan M. Thomas, chaplain; Mrs. Jesse Anthony, recording secretary; Mrs. W. H. Fellows, corresponding secretary; Miss Jane Magill, treasurer; Miss Ina B. Jordan, registrar; Mrs. Charles Plotner, historian; Mrs. Florence Keebler, librarian.

Be SMART

THE SHARPER the contrast, the smarter the dress. This fashion axiom is especially true of tailored frocks in a symmetrical design. Black cottons and linen-like rayons turn to narrow piping or soutache braiding for account.

SOILAX sparkles silver
Gets your laundry white

Quickly fills your wishes
For a home that's clean & bright!

Get SOILAX at Hardware, Paint, Variety and Department Stores

Miss Kennard To Be Bride

Carlos Photos.

MISS MARGARET KENNARD
. . . Engaged to veteran

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph B. Kennard, Washington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Gene, to Robert Spurgeon Jenkins, son of Mrs. Carolyn B. Jenkins of Wellston, Ohio, and the late Mr. Jenkins.

Miss Kennard is a senior at Denison University, Granville, Ohio, where she is a member of Alpha Phi Sorority. Mr. Jenkins recently returned from two years overseas' duty with the Army, also attends Denison University, where he is a senior premedical student and a member of Sigma Chi.

The wedding will take place here in September.

Georgia Ceremony To Unite Miss DeLay Donald T. Osgood

Mr. and Mrs. Odis Grier Glover, Canton, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Sarah DeLay, to Donald Tallman Osgood, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Osgood, Washington. The wedding will take place in Canton on June 8.

Miss Glover, a graduate of Wesleyan College, was employed by the military intelligence division of the War Department in Washington.

The prospective bridegroom attended Randolph-Macon Academy and was graduated from The Citadel in 1942. He served four years in the Army and was released in February with the rank of captain. He is a grandson of the late Dr. Dauphin William Osgood, who was a medical missionary in Foochow, China, where he established the Methodist Hospital.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

Stars to remind

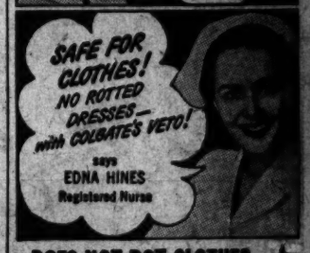
There are so many stars tonight . . . I cannot count them all . . . And yet it seems that every one . . . Is something to recall . . . Each one is like a memory . . . Of days we used to know . . . When we enjoyed the seasons from . . . The summer to the snow . . . When life was so much younger and . . . We had more time to play . . . And our tomorrow was a song . . . That seemed so far away . . . But also there are certain stars . . . Reminding me tonight . . . Of all our plans and promises . . . That drifted out of sight . . . And as I gaze up at the sky . . . I wander everywhere . . . In search of something to restore . . . The dream we used to share.

Holy Cross Alumnae Plan Reunion

Alumnae Association of Holy Cross Academy will honor members of the 1946 graduating class at its annual reunion banquet tomorrow at 7 p. m. at the Mayflower. Miss Katherine Bowers, governor of the District chapter, International Federation of Catholic Alumnae, will be principal speaker. Mrs. Marie Sauter Handy, vocalist, and Mrs. Betty Jeanne Nicholas, pianist, will appear.

Toastmistress will be Mrs. Hilda Ruppert Donohoe. Members of the committee include Miss Jessie Thompson, chairman; Mrs. Ward Kopenick and Miss Jacqueline Wemple.

Amazing New Antiseptic Deodorant Actually Checks Perspiration Yet is Safe for Skin!



DOES NOT ROT CLOTHES . . .
Because of *Duratex*, New Safety Ingredient Found Only in VETO!

Veto—Colgate's cream deodorant—is different from *any* deodorant you've ever used before! Because it contains *Duratex*, an *exclusive* new safety ingredient—Veto *does not rot clothes!* Veto is *safe* for any normal skin! Veto stays moist in jar—is never gritty or grainy. Spreads and rubs in easily—is *easier* to use! Regular use stops odor, checks perspiration—*safely!* 10¢ and larger sizes.

"4 o'clock nibblers"

Butter-flavored Thins by
KEEBLER
(They're slightly sweet)

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

All Oven Dinner Easy to Prepare

EVEN if marketing is difficult today, cooking needn't be laborious. Modern ranges, when properly used, can save time and effort.

And most homemakers, busy this season with spring cleaning, victory gardening and wardrobe changes, are looking for time-savers and short cuts in the kitchen.

On busy days a wise homemaker plans an all-oven dinner. Then foods can cook, all the same time. It isn't warm in the kitchen with the oven in use, if an insulated oven with automatic heat control is used.

The automatic oven control has other virtues. It maintains a constant temperature at whatever setting the recipe requires. With the modern range, it is a simple matter to place the meal in the oven and then enjoy kitchen freedom until serving time.

The pivotal dish usually determines the temperature setting required and the length of time necessary to cook the food. In choosing vegetables and desserts, it is well to select those that can be adapted to the cooking time required for the main dish.

Most vegetables and desserts, and some main dishes, should be cooked covered when making an oven meal. When more tender cuts of meat are used, they are usually cooked uncovered in a shallow pan. The meat, poultry or casserole may be placed in the oven and be cooking merrily away while the other foods are being prepared or assembled.

This is the day of the open mind when it comes to making menu patterns. Some persons are fortunate enough to find a roast, while others may find the meat necessary to make a meat loaf. Or fish or a casserole may be the pivotal dish.

DINNER MENU
Rolled Beef Roast
Baked Potatoes
Baked Stuffed Tomatoes
Carrots Gravy
Fresh Fruit Compote
Beverage

The above oven meal is one that is cooked at 350 degrees, and will require from 1½ to 2 hours. If you care to, you could make cornmeal muffins instead of the baked potatoes. But remember it isn't patriotic to eat both at the same meal.

Rolled Roast Beef

Place a 4 or 5 pound boned and rolled beef roast in a small pan with a trivet. Sprinkle with salt and pepper. Do not cover roast. Do not add water. At serving time, make gravy by adding a small amount of thickening to the drippings. Add water, salt and pepper or other desired seasoning and allow to cook thoroughly.

Baked Potatoes

Scrub medium to large sized potatoes thoroughly. Dry thoroughly and lay on the rack around the pans. Cooking time depends upon the size of potatoes, but they should cook in 1½ hours. Test by pressing potatoes with a towel or clean cloth.

Carrots

Scrub 6 to 8 carrots and scrape—do not peel. Place in covered baking dish or casserole with ½ cup boiling water and ½ teaspoon salt. Cook with the rest of the meal for 1½ hours. Serve with salted fat. Three tablespoons of drippings will flavor the carrots. If the carrots are very large they may be cut in half to cook.

Baked Stuffed Tomatoes

Wash firm, ripe tomatoes, cut out hard stem end, then scoop out some of center pulp. Season cavity with salt and pepper. Chop tomato pulp and mix with 1 tablespoon minced onion that has been sauted in 2 tablespoons drippings. Add 1 cup coarse bread crumbs. Fill cavities with mixture, then place in an uncovered baking dish. Add ¼ inch water and bake for 45 minutes at 350 degrees.

Cooper—Smith

The marriage of **Miss Rosa Davis Smith** to **David Solomon Cooper**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cooper, Uniontown, Pa., is announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Max Smith, Newport News, Va. Rabbi Henry Segal officiated at the ceremony at the Broadmoor Hotel May 19.

The bride's sister, Mrs. Martin Littman, was matron of honor. Henry Cooper acted as best man for his brother. Only immediate families were present. After a New York City trip, the couple will live in Uniontown.

Ready to Use

Always in season, ready to serve, canned mushrooms and their delicious liquid give a lift to leftovers. Used to flavor soups, sauces and gravies, add them to casseroles for variety and they will give tone to crisp salad and zest to canapes.

Quench that thirst!

WITH A
COOL GLASS OF
CHESTNUT FARMS MILK

Refreshing? You'll say so! What's more, it's *satisfying*—and *taste-appealing*. Chestnut Farms Sealtest Milk has that farm-fresh flavor you like—and the valuable nutrients that help restore energy. Keep plenty on hand this summer.

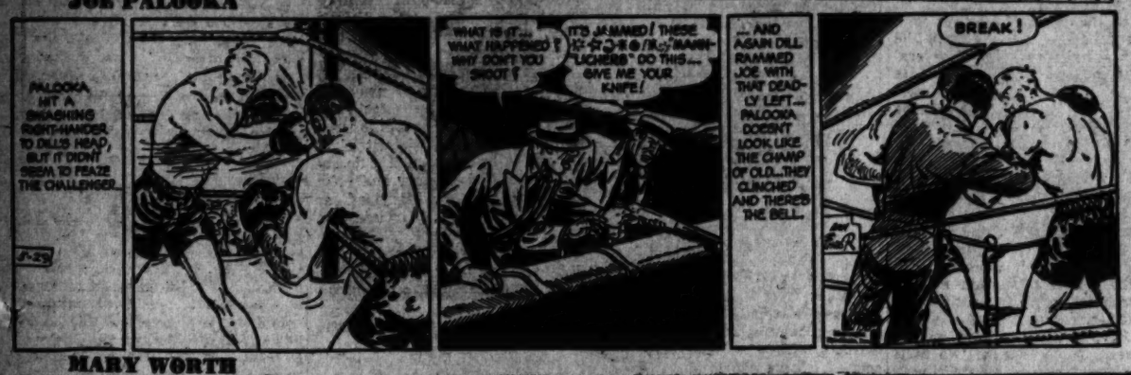
CHESTNUT FARMS
Sealtest MILK
Division of National Dairy Products Corporation

P. S. Have you tried Chestnut Farms Buttermilk? It's creamy and delicious.

Tune in the Sealtest Village Store, starring Jack Haley, Thursdays, 8:30 P.M., e.s.t., WRC

TERRY

JOE PALOOKA



MARY WORTH

MYRTLE

MICKEY FINN

DIXIE DUGAN

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

WINNIE WINKLE

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

DONALD DUCK

MARK TRAIL

PENNY

DOTTY

SUPERMAN

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Wednesday, May 29, 1946

WEDNESDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10-9. David Wills, 7:45.	WRC Almanac, 5:30. Bill Herson, 6:05-9. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Weather forecast, 6:30.	Sign on, 5:30; Top o' the Morning, 5:32; News, 6; Musical Clock, Cliff Allen, News, 6:30, 7, 7:30	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. News, 6:30, 7, 8:15. Devotions, 6:45.	Cora Squeezing Time, 5:30-6:45; News, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 8; Godfrey is ill, Arch McDonald substitutes.
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast Club — Don McNeill, Jack Owen, Nancy Martin	Lone Journey, Lora Lawton, Road of Life, Joyce Jordan	Human Interest Hour, The Paiges, Married for Life	News; Music in the Air, Music in the Air, Pat Griffith	The Tune Shop: Willis Conover	Claude Mahoney, Home Service Daily, Evelyn Winters, Bachelors Children
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	My True Story, Crocker, Church Hymns, The Listening Post	Fred Waring, Barry Cameron, David Harum	Cecil Brown, Elsa Maxwell, Take It Easy, Victor Lindlahr	News; Music Hall, Music Hall	Open House, News; Open House, Open House	Valiant Lady, Light of the World, Tena & Tim, Aunt Jenny
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	Tom Breneman's Breakf't in Hollyw'd, Ruth Crane, The Modern Woman	Matinee Today, Nancy Osgood	News, Van Morton Downey, Rhythm Frolics, Musical Comedy Quiz	News: At 11:05: Symphony Hour: Gliere: "Ilia Mourmetz"	Club Calendar, Crosby Time, Pin-Up Tunes	Kate Smith Speaks, Big Sister, Romance Helen Trent, Our Gal Sunday
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans, Ted Malone, Glamor Manor, Cliff Arquette	News; Improvisations, Look to This Day, Gardening, Beattie, Morgan Beatty	News, Warren, The Spice of Life, Marian Saxton, John Anthony	News, Movie Snapshots, Lunch with Sammy Kaye	Tello Test, Cross Roads of Army, News; Music	News at High Noon, Ma Perkins, Young Dr. Malone, Road of Life
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	Backstage Talking, Constance Bennett, Music Box, Trafton Robertson	Guiding Light, Today's Children, Woman in White, Masquade	News, Foster, Finders Keepers, Queen for a Day	News; Music, Musical Bouquets, Navy Band	All Sports Parade, Tony Wakeman, All Sports Parade, Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton, Perry Mason, Rosemary, Life Can Be Beautiful
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	and Ida Clark, From the Waters, Bride and Groom, John Nelson	Woman of America, Ma Perkins, Pepper Young, Right to Happiness	True Confessions, Myrt and Marge, Easy Aces	News; Rhythm, Spotlight on Rhythm, Help the Hungry, Spotlight Rhythm	All Sports Parade, Tony Wakeman, All Sports Parade, Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary, Dr. Paul, Janice Grey, Time to Remember
3 :00 :30 :30 :45	Al Pearce and His Gang, Accent on Music, Ladies Be Seated	Backstage Wife, Stella Dallas, Lorenzo Jones, Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson, So the Story Goes, It's a Fact, Ethel Smith	News; Tea for Two, Tea for Two	All Sports Parade, Tony Wakeman, All Sports Parade, Tony Wakeman	G. E. House Party, G. E. Party & News, Stump Us!
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	Jack Berch Show, Accent on Music, News, Evans, Hop Harrigan	When a Girl Marries, Portia Faces Life, Just Plain Bill, Front Page Farrell	WOL's Open House with Frank Blair and Karl Bates	News; Band Wagon, Band Wagon, Music Hall	All Sports Parade, Tony Wakeman, All Sports Parade, Tony Wakeman	The Godfrey Show, Top Tune Inn
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Terry and Pirates, Dick Tracy, Jack Armstrong, Tennessee Jed	News; Eld Musicade, Music; Bergman, Lowell Thomas	Starvation, Inc., Superman, Captain Midnight, Tom Mix	News; Music Hall, Music Hall	Band of the Day, Battle of Crooners, Sports; Theater of the Air	News and City Desk, Robert Trout, News
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	Evans, Agronsky, Stardust-Sports, Earl Godwin, Singing Sam	Supper Club, News of the World, Man at a Grand, H. V. Kaltenborn	News, Warner, Congress Today, The Johnson Family, Inside of Sports	WINX News, Bob Wolff, Sports, Dinner Date, Twilight Tales	Melody Lane, Sports; Wakeman, Supper Club	Top News, Wash. Diary, Speaking of Sports, Ellery Queen
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Louise Massey, Raymond Swing, The Lone Ranger	Mr. and Mrs. North, Hildegarde	Fulton Lewis, Jr., Symphonic Swing, Fresh Up Show	News; Art Tatum, Harry James, Show Time	Romantic Rendezvous, Lee Castle Orch., News by Austad, Alice Lane	Jack Carson Show, Dr. Christian and Henry, News
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Lum 'n' Abner, The Wheels Turn, So You Want to Lead a Band	Eddie Cantor's Show, Mr. District Attorney	Gabriel Heatter, Real Life Stories, Spotlight Bands, Xavier Cugat's	News; Waltzes, Book Reviews, Wagner's "Siegfried"	News; Army Band, Army Band, News; 1450 Club	Frank Sinatra Show, Bob Crosby Show
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Fishing and Hunting Club, Youth in Trouble, Evening Voices	Kollege of Musical Knowledge, Kay Kyser	Bulldog Drummond, I Am An American, Speedway Races	News; Music, Symphony Hour, Mahler: Symphony No. 4	Henry Morenthau, Jr., 1450 Club	Great Moments in Music, Holiday for Music
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Adventures by Morse, Dr. Albert Einstein, Ambass. Gromyko	News; Swoon Singers, Paul Baron Orch., Noro Morales' Orchestra	News, Easton, Sports—Brundige, Quiz of Two Cities	News; Harold L. Ickes, Music for Dreaming	News; The Veteran Speaks	Lanny Ross Show, Jack Smith Show, The Factfinder, Word From Country
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans, Hour of Dreams, Lee Dayton, Melodic Favorites	News; Dance Music, Harkness of Wash., Three Suns Trio, Lee Sims; News	Voice of Washingtn, Fulton Lewis, Jr., Sweet Music; News	News; Post Preview, Music for the Years	MacFarlane, News, Super Session, Save a Life, President Truman	News, Daly & Hersch, Eddie Gallaher's Moondial, Music to Midnight

W3XO—F.M. — **43200 K.C.**

7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music
7:15 p. m.— "
7:30 p. m.—Meet Your Favorites
7:45 p. m.— " " "
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—This Musical World
8:30 p. m.—Wagner
8:45 p. m.— "Siegfried"
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:05 p. m.— "
9:30 p. m.— "
9:45 p. m.— "
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Symphony Hour
10:30 p. m.—Evening Melodies
10:45 p. m.—Weather and Sign Off

MUSIC HALL WITH SAM BROWN

Two and a half hours daily with genial Sam Brown and your favorite entertainment.

10-11 A. M.—4:30-6 P. M. Each Weekday

WINX—1340 on your dial

WPIK—1450 K. C. Baseball Game will be broadcast at 1:30 P. M.

Gas Company Net Rises 46% On Cold April

By S. Oliver Goodman

Capricious Mother Nature turned a cold shoulder on Washington in April and as a result Washington Gas Light Co. showed a 46 per cent jump in net earnings for the month.

The gas firm reported yesterday that April net income totaled $142,162, a gain of $45,231 over the same month last year. The improvement, said the gas company, was caused largely by the cooler weather last month. March and late February, it was recalled, were unseasonably warm.

April operating revenues of $1,068,597 were $137,164 improved, but operating expenses of $881,102 showed an increase of $101,178.

Gas sales last month totaled 1,650,826,000 cubic feet, compared with 1,410,884,000 in April, 1945. For the District of Columbia alone, gas sales amounted to 1,262,744,000 cubic feet, against 1,093,248,000 last year. Meters in service in the District of Columbia at the end of April totaled 166,882, against 164,926 at the same time last year.

For the first four months this year, net income of Washington Gas Light Co. reported net income of $889,397 compared with $861,584 in the same 1945 period.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Airline Promotes Two Here

American Airlines System yesterday announced two appointments. Col. George C. Van Nostrand, who served as Army chief of staff in the European division, has been named assistant to Vice President Terrell C. Drinkwater in Washington. Floyd M. Williams, formerly Postoffice Department official, has been named director of air mail services on the Washington administrative staff.

Accountants to Meet

The annual meeting of the District of Columbia Institute of Certified Public Accountants will be held tonight at the Hamilton Hotel. Three members will be elected to serve on the board of governors for a three-year period.

Life Insurance Trust Council

At the recent annual meeting of the Washington, Life Insurance Trust Council, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: John L. McElfresh, president; Lester A. Lawrence, vice president; T. Loehl O'Brien, treasurer, and J. Wesley Clampitt, jr., secretary.

The following were elected to serve on the executive council: Eugene Thore, Bernard L. Amiss, Roger L. Baldwin, Roger P. Hollingsworth.

Personnel Notes

Charles A. Rheinstrom, who recently resigned as vice president of American Airlines, announced the establishment of his own firm of aviation consultants with offices in New York City.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway announced the appointment of Oliver M. Hepler, assistant comptroller at Richmond, Va., as comptroller, with headquarters in Cleveland. He succeeds J. Fred Andrews, who becomes auditor for the company at Richmond.

Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. announce that Robert A. Lovett has rejoined the firm as a general partner as of June 1. Mr. Lovett, who retired from the firm in December, 1940, to enter the Government service, resigned his post as Assistant Secretary of War for Air in December, 1945.

Local Produce

Eggs and Poultry

EGGS—Market about steady; receipts light to moderate. Whites, browns, mixed colors, U. S. grade A, extra large, 43; large, 41; mediums, 35@36; average, 35½; U. S. grade B, large, 36; mediums, 33; U. S. grade C, 33; commercially graded A, large, 40.3@41; mediums, 35@37.3; grade B, 35@36; grade C, 30; current receipts, 34@35.

LIVE POULTRY—Market continued firm; receipts moderate. Fowl, 28.4@30; Leghorns, 24@25; broilers, fryers and roasters, 34.4@34.7.

DRESSED POULTRY (ice packed)—Market firm; receipts light; demand fairly good, with some anticipation of holiday demands. Fowl, heavy, 35.1@36.9; light fowl, 32@33; broilers, fryers and roasters, grade A, 40.4@41.9.

Fruits and Vegetables

APPLES—Supplies very light; market firm: Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets, U. S. 1 unless otherwise stated, Pippins, 2-2¾ inches, 4.50@4.75; 2½ inches and larger, 5.00@5.34; U. S. utility, 2-inch minimum, 4.25@4.50; 2¼ inches and larger, 5.00@5.25; all sizes showing wasty, wide range in prices 2.50@4.50; Winesaps, U. S. 1, 2-inch minimum, 5.00@5.25; 2¼ inches and larger, 5.00@5.34.

ASPARAGUS—Supplies liberal; pyramid crates, dozen bunches, New Jersey, Colossal, 3.50@4.25; extra large, 2.50@3.00; Delaware, all sizes, 2.00@3.00; Pennsylvania, extra fancy, 4.00@4.50; fancy, 3.50, according to quality and condition.

BEANS (Snap)—Supplies moderate; market about steady; Georgia, bushel hampers, Tendergreens, 3.25@3.50; South Carolina, bushel hampers, Black Valentines, 3.50; Tendergreens, 3.00; North Carolina, bushel hampers, wax, flat type, wide range in quality and condition and prices, 2.00@3.50; bushel hampers, Tendergreens, 3.25.

CABBAGE—Supplies moderate; market about steady; packed locally, South Carolina, bushel baskets, domestic round type, 1.50; Norfolk 1.25; North Carolina, 50-lb. sacks, domestic section, bushel baskets, domestic round type, round type, 1.15@1.25; nearby, bushel baskets, pointed type, 1.00.

LETTUCE—Supplies moderate; California, Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 dozen, 5.44; New Jersey, ½ crates, Big Boston type and bushel baskets Romaines, 1.50; boxes, 16s, Iceberg type, 2.00; nearby, bushel baskets, Iceberg type, 1.75.

ONIONS—Supplies moderate; 50-lb. sacks, yellows, U. S. 1, Texas, wide range in prices, 2.75@3.25; Georgia, 3.00, few higher; Texas, 25-lb. sacks, white boilers, 1.75, few lower.

PEACHES—Supplies moderate; Georgia, ½-bushel baskets, Uneedas, U. S. 1, 1⅝-inch minimum, 3.31; 1¾-2 inches showing wasty low as 1.00; early Reds varieties, U. S. 1, 1⅝-inch minimum, 3.31; speckled showing wasty low as 1.00.

POTATOES—Old stock, supplies light; U. S. 1, size A, Maine, 100-lb. sacks, Green Mountains and Katahdins, 4.50@5.25; Idaho, 100-lb. sacks, Russet Burbanks, U. S. 1, 4.75. New Stock, supplies heavy; market about steady; California, 100-lb. sacks, Long Whites, U. S. 1, 4.75; North Carolina and South Carolina, 100-lb. sacks, Cobblers, U. S. 1, size A, 3.50@3.75; Bliss Triumphs, U. S. 1, 3.75@4.00.

STRAWBERRIES—Supplies liberal; market about steady; 24-quart crates, various varieties, Eastern Shore Maryland, Eastern Shore Virginia and Delaware, 8.00@13.00, mostly 10.00@12.00; nearby, 10.00@13.00, mostly 12.00@13.00. New Jersey, 9.00@15.50, mostly 12.00@13.00.

SWEET POTATOES—Supplies very light; North Carolina, bushel baskets, Puerto Ricans, U. S. 1, 4.25@4.50, mostly 4.50.

TOMATOES—Supplies light; repacks, 10-lb. cartons, 1.50@2.00; lugs, 3.50@4.00; original lugs, U. S. 1, Texas, 6x6 and larger, 4.50; Georgia, bushel baskets, green, fair quality and condition, 4.00; ponys, ripes, 2.75.

Commodity Index

New York, May 28.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities today rose to 119.47.

Previous day, 119.23; week ago, 119.23; month ago, 116.69; year ago, 108.55.

1946	1945	1944	1944
High 119.47	112.81	108.73	107.54
Low 112.02	107.30	106.03	103.43

(1926 average equals 100.)

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 2,220,000 shares; previous day, 1,720,000; week ago, 1,246,720; year ago, 1,600,724; two years ago closed; January 1 to date, 169,796,501; year ago, 158,179,773; two years ago, 92,447,364.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, May 28.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	209.58	212.18	209.29	211.70	+2.28
20 rails.	66.67	68.23	66.51	68.06	+1.41
15 utils.	43.35	43.84	43.22	43.71	+0.43
65 stocks	78.38	79.50	78.17	79.31	+1.06

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 1,135,300; railroads, 118,070; utilities, 119,200; 65 stocks, 372,570.

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot	19	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
Acme Stl.....	9	50	48½	50	+ 2
Adams Exp....	45	23¾	23	23¾	+ ⅛
Adams-Millis..	1	63	63	63	+1
Addressog-Mult	10	38½	37½	37¾	
Admiral Corp..	24	16⅝	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
Air Reduction.	15	57	56¼	56¼	— ¼
Aldens Inc....	15	51½	50¾	51¼	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau.	22	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
Alleghany Corp	127	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf..	27	66½	65¼	66½	+1¼
Alleghany pr pf	5	75½	75	75	— ½
Alleg Lud Stl..	15	61¼	60¼	60¼	— ¾
Allen Industries	4	24	23¾	24	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	5	206½	205	206½	+ ½
Allied Kid.....	5	26⅞	26	26⅞	+ ⅛
Allied Millis..	15	38¼	37⅞	38	— ⅛
Allied Strs....	21	62⅛	60½	60⅝	—1⅝
Allis-Ch Mfg..	42	60	58⅝	59⅞	+1¼
Alpha P Cem..	3	39¾	39¾	39⅝	— ⅛
Amal Leather..	14	10½	10¼	10¼	
Amerada Pet new	8	91¼	89¼	90¾	
Am Ag Chem..	6	52½	51	52½	+1¼
Am Airlines....	111	17¾	17⅜	17½	
Am Bank Note	4	43	42¾	43	
Am Bosch	6	25⅝	25¼	25⅝	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	10	61¾	60½	61¾	+1¼
Am Cable & Rad	18	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	
Am Can.....	13	104	100⅝	103½	+3
Am Car & Fdy	10	72⅜	71⅞	71⅝	+ ⅜
Am Car & Fdy pf	1	121	121	121	+1
Am Ch & Cable	14	37⅞	37⅜	37½	+ ⅛
Am Colortype..	15	30¾	30¼0	30⅝	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	6	28	27	28	+1
Am Distill'g..	10	17½	16⅞	17½	+1⅛
AmEncaustiling	7	10½	10	10	+ ⅛
Am Export L..	9	59	58½	58½	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow	34	11⅛	11	11¼	+ ⅛
AmAgr Pfd pf	1	117	117	117	+1
Am & F P $7pf	4	128½	128	128	
Am & FP 2 pf	19	39¼	38¾	39⅛	+ ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	6	54¾	54¼	54¾	+ ⅛
AmHide&Leather	13	10⅝	10	10⅜	+ ⅛
Am Home Prod	11	117½	116	118	+1
Am Ice.....	77	17⅛	16⅝	17	+ ⅜
AmInternational	12	16¼	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
Am Invest Ill..	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Am Locomotive	76	40⅜	38¼	40⅛	+2½
Am M & Fdy ..	10	37¾	37	37¾	+ ⅛
Am M & Met ..	5	22½	22⅛	22⅜	+ ⅛
Am Metal	30	42¾	41¾	42¼	+ ⅛
Am News Co ..	2	51¼	51¼	51¼	
Am Pow & Lt..	320	20⅝	19⅝	20⅜	+ ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf..	8	127	126½	126½	— ½
Am P&L $5 pf..	2	113½	112½	112½	— ½
Am Rad & St S.	204	21¾	20⅝	21⅛	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill ..	91	36¾	36	36⅝	+ ⅛
Am Seating ..	2	25½	25½	25½	
Am Smelt & R..	23	68⅝	67¾	68⅛	+ ⅛
Am Snuff	4	46	46	46	
Am Stl Fdrs ..	30	48¼	47¾	48⅛	+ ⅛
Am Stores	2	42¼	41½	42¼	+ ⅛
Am Stove	2	33½	33½	33½	
Am Sugar Ref..	1	53½	53½	53½	+ ⅛
Am Sumat Tob..	1	63¾	63¾	63¾	
Am Tel & Tel..	46	198	196¾	198	+1½
Am Tobacco	6	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	
Am Tob B.....	6	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs ..	29	29¼	28½	28⅝	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	7	78	77	77⅞	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks ..	154	27¼	26¾	27	+ ⅛
Am W Wks pf..	1	107	107	107	—1
Am Woolen	35	67⅛	65¼	66	—1
Am Wool pf....	3	165¾	164	164	
Am Zinc L & S.	25	13⅛	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop ..	54	49½	48	49	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	6	62¼	61	61¼	+1
Anderson Clay..	10	56¾	55½	56¾	+1⅛
Andes Prich Oil	9	26¾	26	26⅞	+ ⅛
Andes Copper ..	2	20½	20	20½	+1½
A F W Prod	4	9	9	9	— ⅛
Arch-D-M	13	39	38	38⅞	+1⅛
Armour & Co ..	214	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅛
Armour pr pf..	7	136	134½	136	+ 2
Armour pf	2	165	164	165	+1
Armstrong Cork	8	65½	61¼	63½	+2½
Congoleum-N ..	8	36¾	36¼	36¾	+ ⅛
Artloom Corp ..	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Goods	1	71	71	71	+ ¼
Atch T & S F ..	29	118¾	113⅛	116¾	+4¼
Atl Coast Line.	20	80¾	79¾	80¾	+1¼
Atl G&W Indies	2	47	47	47	
Atl Refining ..	29	51	50	51	+1⅛
Atl Refin pf B ..	1	110	110	110	
Atlas Corp	14	31⅜	30⅝	31⅜	+ ⅛
Aust Nichols ..	11	21¾	21¼	21½	— ⅛
Aust Nich pr A.	2	149½	148½	149½	
Autocar	3	41	41	41	
Aviation Corp.	85	11¼	11	11¼	
Aviation Co pf	4	67	66½	67	+1
Baid Loco	7	34⅜	32¾	34⅜	+1⅝
Bald Loco Ohio.	120	17⅝	16⅞	17⅝	+ ⅛
B & O pf.....	20	40	38¼	40	—1
Bangor & Ar..	8	29	28	28	—1
Barber Asph..	19	45⅝	44	45⅝	+ ⅛
Barber Bros ..	1	32	32	32	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil..	23	31	30⅝	30⅞	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks...	7	31½	30¾	31¼	+ ⅛
Bayuk Cigars..	3	60¼	59½	59½	— ⅛
Bearings Cream	3	69½	68¾	69¼	+ ⅛
Beech Aire	14	25	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Belding-Hem...	6	27¾	27¼	27¾	+ ⅛
Bell Aire	11	28¾	28½	28½	— ⅛
Bell & Howell	1	34	34	34	
Bendix Aviat ..	43	52½	52	52⅛	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln..	28	31¾	31½	31½	— ⅛
Benef Ind L rt	118	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Best & Co	9	50	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
Best Foods	11	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	11	110¼	108½	110¼	+1½
Beth Steel pf..	4	161½	161	161½	+ ⅛
Black & Decker	2	44½	43½	44½	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	2	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ⅛
Bliss E W	16	27⅞	26¾	27⅜	+ ⅛
Bliss E W pf..	4	163¾	160	163¾	+3
Boeing Airplane	94	30¼	29½	29⅞	— ⅛
Bohn Al Br	11	39	38¼	38¾	+ ⅛
Bon Ami B	1	66	63½	66	+ ⅛
Bond Strs	7	46½	46¼	46½	— ⅛
Borden Co	10	55	54	54⅝	— ⅛
Borg-Warner ..	12	59¾	59¼	59¼	— ⅛
Boston & Me...	4	9¼	9	9¼	— ⅛
Braniff Airw..	15	29	28½	28⅝	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br.	79	19½	18¾	19¼	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	21	61	60	60¾	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat	6	41	40¾	41	+1
Bristol-Myers.	9	60½	58½	60½	+1½
Bklyn Un Gas	7	37¾	37	37¾	
Brown Shoe	3	44¾	44¾	44¾	
Brunswick-Bal	1	36	36	36	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie..	72	25	24½	24⅞	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	45	22½	21⅝	22	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	14	22	21¾	22	+ ⅛
Bufalo Forge..	7	38	37¾	38	+1
Buf Niag El pf	11	45½	44¾	45½	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch..	5	59	55½	59	+4
Burling Mills..	2	58¾	58¼	58¾	
Burlins M cv pf	1	118	118	118	— ⅛
Burr Add Ma..	152	20	19¾	20	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	7	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	+ ⅛
BushTer Bldg pf	1	96	92½	96	+4½
Butler Bros....	25	19¼	18¾	19⅛	+ ⅛
Butte Cop&Zinc	9	8⅛	8	8	
Byers (AM)....	15	31¾	30¾	31¾	+1⅛
Byron Jackson	4	38	38	38½	+ ⅛
Calif Packing..	5	46½	46	46½	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead	55	5¾	5½	5⅝	
Calumet & Hec	46	10¾	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
Campbell Wyant	1	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	32	59½	57	59½	+3¼
Canad Pacific	229	20¼	19½	20⅛	+ ⅛
Cannon Mills...	2	70¾	70¼	70¾	+ ⅜
Capital Adm A..	7	20¾	20¼	20¾	+ ⅛
Carpenter Stl	14	61	60	60	—1
Carrier Corp..	65	37	36	37⅛	+1⅛
Carrier Corp pf	1	58¾	58¾	58¾	
Carriers & Gen	15	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+ ⅛
Case (JI) Co..	69	51	49	51	+2½
Case (JI) Co pf	1	170	169¾	170	
Caterpil Tractor	7	80	79¼	79½	
Celanese Corp	16	82⅞	81½	82⅝	+ ⅜
Celanese 1st pf	3	107½	107	107½	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp..	13	20¼	20	20¼	
Celotex Corp pf	1	21	21	21	
Cent Aguirre...	13	27	26¾	26⅞	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry..	23	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Cent Hud G&E..	8	36¾	36¼	36¼	— ⅛
Cent RR N J....	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
Cent Violeta Sug	10	38½	38	38½	
Century Rib M	12	19½	19½	19½	
Cerro de Pas..	7	48⅛	47¾	48⅛	+ ⅛
Certain-teed Pro	60	24¾	24½	24¾	+ ⅛
Chain Belt	6	40¼	39¾	40¼	+ ⅛
Checker Cab....	4	30¼	30	30¼	+ ⅛
Ches Corp Va..	1	24	24	24	
Ches & Ohio....	43	62½	62	62½	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill....	5	13	12¾	13	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	6	21	20¼	21	
Chi Grt West..	8	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf ..	1	23½	23½	23½	
Ch M SP & Pac	63	30¼	29¾	30½	+ ⅛
Ch MSP & P pf	16	69¾	69	69	— ⅛
Chi & NW.....	6	40¼	39¾	40	+ ⅛
Chi &NW pf....	1	71	70¾	71	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	13	33⅞	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
ChickashaCotOil	2	22¼	22	22¼	+1¼
Childs Co.....	14	10	9¾	10	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp..	134	130	123½	129	+2¾
Chr Fund Co....	31	56¼	55½	56	
Cin Mill Mch....	12	36	35¾	36	+1
City Ice&Fuel..	16	42¼	41½	42¼	+1¼
City Invest....		18¼	17⅞	d18	+ ⅛
City Invest....	303				
City Stores....	4	36⅛	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Clev Graph Br..	2	76¾	76½	76½	+1½
Climax Molyb..	40	38¾	38¼	38¾	+ ⅛
Clinton Indust..	6	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	
Cluett Peabody..	6	60¼	59	60¼	+1¼
Coca-Cola	4	190	188	190	+3
Colgate-P-P....	11	63½	62½	63½	+ ⅛
Collins & Aik ..	12	56¾	55¾	56¼	—2½
Col Fuel & Ir..	23	17¾	17	17⅜	+ ⅛
Colum Brcast A	27	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
Colum Brcast B	3	37¾	37¾	37¾	
Colum Gas	347	13¾	13¼	13¾	+ ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	5	110	109¾	110	
Colum Pict	13	34½	33	33	—1⅛
Colum Pict pf ..	2	102¼	102	102	
Colum Carbon ..	1	46	44	44	
Coml Credit	10	58½	57¾	58⅛	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents ..	78	30¼	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Comwlth Edis ..	63	38	35¾	37⅝	+ ⅛
Comwlth & Sou	1085	5½	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
Com. & Sou pf ..	13	125½	124½	125	
Conde Nst	6	70½	69½	69¾	+1
Congol-Nairn ..	23	40¾	40	40¾	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar ..	1	54½	54½	54½	+ ⅛
Cons Coppermin	55	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
Cons Edison	32	35½	35	35¼	+ ⅛
Cons Edison pf..	2	106¾	106½	106¾	+ ⅛
Cons Laundriset	3	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
Cons Nat Gas ..	15	60	59½	59⅝	— ⅛
Cons RR Cu pf..	13	39¾	38¾	39½	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee	26	27	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
Container Corp	1	22½	22½	22½	
Cont Bak	30	17⅞	16⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Cont Bak pf	1	105½	105½	105½	—1⅜
Cont Can	36	49	46½	49	+2¾
Cont Can pf	1	113¼	113¼	113¼	
Cont Diam Fib..	23	16⅝	15¾	16⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Ins	7	56½	55¾	56¼	+ ⅛
Cont Motors ..	72	19⅛	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del ...	20	48	47	47¾	+1
Cont Steel	24	23¼	22¾	23¼	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess ..	1	28	28	28	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	19	21¾	20¾	21	— ⅛
Corn Exchange.	60	63¾	62¾	63¼	+ ⅛
Eastern Shore Md	24	63½	62¾	63½	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El.	23	24	22¾	24	+1
Corning Glass ..	9	38¾	38¼	38⅝	+ ⅛
Coty Inc	18	13	13	13	
Coty Internat ..	8	6¼	6	6¼	
Crane Co	33	48	47	48	+1
Cream of Wh		32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
Crown Cork&S ..	6	56½	55½	56	
Crown Ck pf....	1	51½	51½	51½	
CrownZellerbach	10	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
Crown Zeller pf	1	108¾	108¾	108¾	+ ⅛
Crown Zell 4 pf	3	138¾	139	139½	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	18	52	50½	52	+1⅛
Crucible Stl pf	2	113½	113	113½	+ ⅛
Cuba R R pf....	1	39	37½	39	+1
Cuban-AmSugar	18	26¾	26¼	26¾	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack..	17	61¼	59	61¼	+ ⅛
Cunning Drug..	1	79¼	79¼	79½	— ⅛
Curtis Publishg	29	22½	21¾	22½	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf	1	78¼	75¼	75¼	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	134	8¼	8	8¼	
Curtiss-Wr A..	23	23¼	23	23¼	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	2	44⅝	44¼	44⅝	
Davison Chem	89	31½	29½	30¾	+ ⅛
Dayton Rub....	8	32⅛	31¾	31⅝	+ ⅛
Decca Records.	1	68	68	68	+ ⅛
Deere & Co....	24	37½	35½	36½	+ ⅛
Deere & Co pf..	2	38⅝	38½	38½	
Del & Hudson ..	9	47	46¾	46¾	+ ⅛
Del Lack&West	34	13¾	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	18	27⅞	27¾	27¾	
Devoe & Raynl	6	57	57	57	
Diamond Match	48	47¼	47	47¼	
Diam Match pf	3	49	48½	49	+1
Diam T Motor	6	31¾	30½	31¾	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag.	7	117	116½	116½	
Dist Corp-S pf..	1	106½	106½	106½	
Dixie Cup.....	1	50½	49½	50½	—1
Dr Pepper.....	4	42¼	42	42¼	— ⅛
Doehler-Jarris.	20	36¼	35¾	36	+ ⅛
Dome Mines....	10	24¼	23¾	24	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	9	94	93	93½	+1
Dow Chem.....	4	185¾	184	184	—1
Dresser Indust.	34	28	27¾	27¾	
Dunhill Int....	10	27	26¾	27	+ ⅛
Duplan Corp....	10	58¾	56	56½	—1½
du pont de N..	10	219¾	218½	219½	+1⅛
du Pont pf....	5	127½	127¼	127½	
DWG Cigar.....	2	19½	18¾	19½	+ ⅛
Eagle-Pitch....	12	29¾	29¾	29¾	
Eastern Air L..	38	29¾	29¼	29⅜	
East S Stl.....	7	30½	29½	29½	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak		234	232	233	— ½
Eaton Mfg	10	55½	54½	55½	+ ⅛
Edis Bros Strs	3	39	38½	38½	—1
Ekco Prod	17	51¾	49	51¾	+ ⅛
Elastic Stop N.	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite....	14	41	40¾	41	+ ⅛
Elec Boat.....	3	33¼	32¾	33¼	
Elec Hous	8	6	5¾	6	
El Power & Lt	86	23½	23⅛	23½	+ ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6pf	1	150½	150	150	— ½
El Pow&Lt $7pf	13	172½	171½	172½	+ ⅛
El Storage Bat	2	53	52½	53	
El Paso N Gas	8	58	57½	58	+ ⅛
Emerson El ...	18	39¾	38¾	39¼	+ ⅛
Emer R & Ph..	19	43¾	42¾	43½	+ ⅛
Endicott-John ..	3	102¼	100½	102½	+ ⅝
Eng Pub Serv..	38	40¾	39½	40¾	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	69	9¾	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Erie RR	19	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
Eureka Wms ..	26	19¾	18¾	19¾	+1¼
Evans Prod	17	30¾	30½	30¾	+ ⅛
Eversharp	11	51¾	51¾	51¾	
Ex-Cell-O	2	59¾	59	59¾	+1¼
Exchange Buff	6	11¼	10⅞	11¼	+ ⅛
Fairbanks Mor	1	86	86	86	
Fajardo Sug....	15	29¼	28½	29¼	+ ⅛
Farns Kn & K..	62	15¼	14¾	15½	+ ⅛
Fed Lt & Tr....	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
Fed Mng & S ..	2	50¾	50¼	50¾	+ ⅛
Fed Mogul	1	41	41	41	
Fed Motor Truck	59	20	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
Fed D Strs....	6	78¼	77½	78¼	+ ⅛
Ferro Enam	1	34	33¾	34	+ ⅛
Fidelity Phen..	1	61